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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC

No Suppression Of Press Messages

Editors Condemn Political Censorship

First Step Towards Improvement Of Economic Condition Of Working Journalists

MADRAS, January 11.

The Open Session of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference resumed sitting this morning at 10-30, and adopted resolutions urging increase of shipments of newsprint to India; urging the grant of facilities for all newspapers for their supply to troops; about censorship of messages coming into and going out of India; about the relationship subsisting between the Press Advisory Committee and the Provincial Governments; and according approval to the proposal that the Peace Conference should guarantee freedom of the Press throughout the world.

The Conference then adjourned to meet at 5-30 this evening.

Meanwhile, the Subjects Committee is considering other resolutions to be placed before the evening Session of the Conference.

It is understood the Conference will, on the basis of the recommendations contained in the Presidential speech, appoint a Committee to submit proposals to newspaper editors for the economic betterment of working journalists.—United Press.

Editors' Conference Resolutions

The All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference rusumed its sitting at the Gemini studios this morning, Mr. S. A. Brelvi presiding.

Moved from the Chair, the Conference passed three resolutions, relating to the supply of newsprint, facilities for supply of newspapers to the army, and freedom of the Press.

Following are the Resolutions:—

"The A. I. N. E. C. is of the considered view that the time has arrived so to increase the shipments of newsprint into India by the grant of higher priority as to permit the relaxation of restrictions under the Newsprint and Newspaper Control Orders and the increase of newsprint quotas, so as to permit newspapers to publish a large number of pages and give more news to the public under the existing Schedule of prices.

The Conference notes that special arrangements are made to facilitate the supply of certain newspapers to the troops, and strongly urges that similar facilities be extended to all Newspapers alike by the Army and other authorities concerned.

This Conference accords its wholehearted approval to the proposal that the Peace Conference should guarantee exchanges of news; equal accessibility to all official news and transmission facilities; and the prohibition of biased propaganda in any News service.

NO SUPPRESSION OF MESSAGES

Moved by Mr. A. D. Mani and seconded by Mr. P. D. Sharma, the Conference passed the following Resolution:—

This Conference records its emphatic protest against the prevention, on political grounds of the free transmission of Press messages whether coming into or going out of India and in particular, to the suppression of comments of the Indian Press and of statements by responsible leaders on the internal situation, and is of the opinion that censorship should be governed only by considerations of military security without the importation of political or other factors; and further, that all cases of deletion or suppression should be placed before the Central Press Advisory Committee with the reasons for such action.

WHIMS OF CENSOR

The Conference also notes with great concern that reports of proceedings of the British Parliament are subjected to censorship in India before delivery to newspapers and that on frequent occasions, passages are literally deleted for no other reason than that the individual censor concerned regards them as unfit for publication in India. This unauthorised and unnecessary interference is rendered the more objectionable where Parliamentary proceedings relating to India are concerned and the Conference, while expressing its surprise that the practice should have at all arisen, demands that reports of proceedings of Parliament should in future be absolutely exempted from censorship.

CONSULTATIVE MACHINERY

Moved by Mr. K. Srinivasan seconded by Mr. J. N. Sahni and supported by Sir Francis Low, the Conference passed the following resolution:—

The A. I. N. E. C. notes with regret that the Consultative machinery devised to secure the cordial co-operation of the Press with Government has not been uniformly helpful in all Provinces and that complaints still come in from several Provinces that the Press Advisory Committees are often times not consulted at all, and that where their advice is sought, it is sometimes ignored without sufficient justification. If the Press Advisory system is to endure there should be greater regard and respect shown to the recommendations of the Committees by the Governments. The A. I. N. E. C. is of the view that the Government of India should take more direct responsibility for the administration of laws in respect of the Press as a Central Subject for the duration of the War so as to secure uniformity in procedure and policy.—A. P.

SESSIONS CONCLUDE

The Conference passed two more resolutions before concluding its session.

The first resolution which was moved from the chair and passed read as follows:—

This Conference requests the Government to provide passports and transport facilities to such members of the A.I.N.E.C. as may wish to visit England, America and other countries at their own expense at the present juncture with full liberty to meet people of their choice and to express their views freely.

ECONOMIC UPLIFT OF JOURNALISTS

Mr. J. N. Sahni moved and Mr. K. Srinivasan of Bombay supported the second resolution which ran as follows:—

"This Conference directs the Standing Committee to appoint three members to consider with the proprietorial organisations and formulate proposals for the improvement of the economic condition of working journalists.

New Standing Committee

MADRAS, January 11.

The Conference resumed sitting at 9-30 tonight, when the results of election to the Standing Committee of the A.I.N.E.C. for 1944 were announced. The following 21 members were declared elected to the Standing Committee:—

Messrs K Srinivasan ('Hindu', Madras), Sir Francis Low ('Times of India', Bombay), Devdas Gandhi ('Hindustan Times', New Delhi), J N Sahni ('National Call', Delhi), I M Stephens ('Statesman', Calcutta), A S Bharatan ('Associated Press of India), Tushar Kanti Ghosh ('A B Patrika' Calcutta) Ramanath Goenka ('Indian Express' Madras), Amritlal Sheth ('Janmabhumi' Bombay) Samalcas Gandhi ('Vandemataram', Bombay), M Harris ('Ajmal', Bombay), C R Srinivasan ('Swadesamitran', Madras), R D Maheswari ('Nava Bharat' Nagpur), A D Mani, ('Hitavada,' Nagpur) S S Vasan ('Anandavikatan', Madras) H R Moharry ('Samyukta Karanataka' Hubli), K Punnish ('Sind Observer' Karachi), K Srinivasan ('Free Press Journal', Bombay), B. Shivarao ('Sunday Hindu' Madras), S Swami ('Free Press', Madras) and Vidyabhasker ('Aj' Benares).—A. P.

Plea For United Press Front

MADRAS, Jan. 11.

Dr. George S Arundale in this week's "New India Survey", urges the All-India Newspapers Editors' Conference, now sitting in Madras, to probe the possibilities of a United Press Front for the purpose of hastening the advent of India's freedom. Many Newspapers, he suggests, might adopt a greater common measure of common policy may become arrayed in its support. Representatives of National Newspapers should frame such a common policy, "so that throughout the land there may be brought into existence a powerful unity with regard to which the Government would think twice before trying to flout it."—A. P.

NEWS IN BRIEF

ADELAIDE, Jan 11. The Australian Minister for Aircraft production Senator Donald Cameron said today that the "White Australia" policy did not mean racial discrimination. "It is economic in incidence and not racial" he said. "While the Eastern races are prepared to accept a lower standard of living, we must protect for ourselves our higher standard."—Reuter.

ALLAHABAD, January 11.

Decree Nisi has been granted to Mr. T. B Crossley, District Magistrate of Manipuri, by Mr. Justice Hamilton of the Allahabad High Court for dissolution of the petitioner's marriage with his wife Mae Crossly.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

Brelvi's Concluding Address

MADRAS, Jan 11.

The Third Annual Session of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference concluded its session at 10 p.m. tonight after passing a number of resolutions.

Winding up the proceedings Mr. S. A Brelvi, the President, thanked the delegates for the cooperation and spirit of accommodation they had shown which enabled him to conduct the proceedings smoothly and make the Conference a success.

The first meeting of the newly constituted Standing Committee of the A.I.N.E.C. will be held at Kasturi Buildings tomorrow at 11-30 a.m.—A. P.

Count Ciano Shot Dead

Marshal De Bono And Others Face Firing Squad

LONDON, Jan. 11: The German News Agency said today that Count Galeazzo Ciano, former Italian Foreign Minister and Mussolini's son-in-law, who was sentenced to death at Verona yesterday, was shot a few minutes after nine this morning. Marshal de Bono, Marinelli, Pareschi and Gotardi, who were sentenced with him, were also shot today.

ZURICH: The Milano Correspondent of the 'Gazetta de Lausanne' today quoted unconfirmed reports that Count Galeazzo Ciano who was yesterday sentenced to death for his part in the fall of Mussolini, has been shot by Italian Frontier Guards following his escape from Verona.

Reuter adds there is no confirmation of the report from any other source.

The 'Gazette de Lausanne' report added: Frontier control was extremely rigorous yesterday, and all travellers from Commo to Chaisso were questioned at length, many being arrested. Death sentences on Ciano and other members of the Fascist Grand Council came as a heavy blow to Mussolini's family and to Mussolini himself, but were welcome to the former Secretary-General of the Fascist Party Roberto Farinacci.

The last word, however, will not be spoken until the executions have been carried out. An ever-increasing number of influential people are intervening to try to rescue the father of Mussolini's grand-children from the gallows. Even the Germans are making representations, and it is not unlikely that Mussolini's friendship with Hitler will have the desired result."—Reuter.

EX-KING CAROL OFFERS TO LEAD LIBERATION ARMY But Washington Declines

WASHINGTON: It is stated in Washington political circles that ex-King Carol of Rumania who is now in Mexico as an exile approached the State Department recently with a proposal to the American Government for the formation of Rumanian Liberation Army under his personal command. But the Washington Government, it is said have declined the offer of the ex-King as they have no faith in him. It will be recalled that the American Government refused permission for the ex-King to visit the U. S. early last year.—India Press Service.

HITLER MAY LAUNCH ATTACK BY AIR BORNE UNITS

Lord Croft's Warning To H.Gs.

LONDON, (By Mail): "It is my firm belief that the greatest battle in British Military history is approaching", said Lord Croft, the Under-Secretary for War, addressing the Home Guards at Cambridge recently. "Before very long, many parts of this country will be relying almost entirely on the Home Guards for Defence. Hitler may launch an attack which would be by air-borne units and the Home Guards would then, be of greater value than ever before", he added.—India Press Service.

Beveridge Office For South Africa

DURBAN: A "Beveridge" Office known as the "Ministry of Social Welfare and Demobilisation" has been established by Field Marshal Smuts, the South African Premier.—India Press Service.

Beaverbrook To Join War Cabinet

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Jan. 10.

It is believed Lord Beaverbrook is joining the War Cabinet as War Minister. Griggs, it is suggested, might become head of Civil Service.

Charles Ammon who was recently raised to peerage is expected to accept a Colonial Governorship.

MILITARY OBJECTIVES BOMBED

LONDON, Jan. 10

Military objectives in Northern France were attacked this afternoon by small formations of Typhoon bombers and by Mosquitos escorted by Spitfires, it is officially announced. Good bombing results were observed. One Junkers 88 was shot down. Four Allied fighter-bombers are missing.—Reuter.

BENARES: Mr K M Munshi has agreed to inaugurate the Benares Swadeshi Exhibition which is likely to be opened on January 30.—United Press.

BEHIND RAJAJI'S DARK GLASSES

British M. P. Gives His Indian Impressions

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Jan. 11.

Wing Commander Robert Grant Ferris M.P. gives impressions of his Indian tour in the current issue of the weekly "Catholic Tablet". Grant Ferris writes:—"Rajkumari Amrit Kaur fired such a sustained tirade of criticisms against all things of British. In India it was really impossible to discuss anything. Here it was at any rate interesting to hear for the first time how our bitterest Congress critics feel.

I am afraid I did not get much profit out of the meeting with Mr. Jinnah at his house in Bombay. Except nothing but full Pakistan would be accepted by the Muslim League. I found him rather difficult to talk to.

Mr. Rajagopalachari is a shrewd little man who has something of the Mahatma's appearance. It is sometimes difficult to tell what is going on behind his dark glasses. He is one of the most outstanding figures in the Indian political world to-day. I should like to see him in office again.

I met some members of the Hindu Mahasabha. They are out for a United India and rabidly against the Moslem League, acting as a ginger group to Congress. They are tough fellows and call a sapde a spade. I rather liked these tough old fighters—members of two Principal Trade Union organisations, very nervous about their position under self-Government. They need at least another fifteen years to develop their organisations which they would rather spend under British rule than take any chances."

Kamaladevi Released

MADRAS, Jan. 11.

The Madras Government have issued orders releasing Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya from the women's Jail, Vellore.—United Press.

JINNAH'S "DIVIDE AND QUIT" IN VAIN

The Muslim League President Mr. M. A. Jinnah's exhortation to Great Britain to "divide and quit" must be in vain, declares the Indian Affairs Journal of the India Burma Association.

"If India is to divide, the division must be made by Indians. To them has been given the promise that they shall have the opportunity to frame their own constitution. For them that task is made the more difficult by the uncompromising words of the leaders of rival communities. Previous months that might be given to a search for accommodation are being used in hurling defiance at one another.

The division widens and that would leave India a prey to internal revolt and external aggression. It is the enemies, and not the British friends of India, that can rejoice."

Earlier in the article that journal comments "having set up Pakistan the British are to take their leave abandoning the country to internal anarchy that would surely follow."—Reuter.

BURDWAN CONGRESSMAN SENTENCED

BURDWAN, Jan. 11: Mr. Sibsankar Chaudhury, Secretary of the Burdwan District Congress Committee (declared illegal), was sentenced by the Sadar Sub-Divisional Magistrate to pay a fine of Rs. 100 or to undergo imprisonment for two and a half months under Section 56 of the Defence of India Rules.

It is alleged the accused took a leading part in unlawful activities in the town between August 12 and 17, 1942.—United Press.

DETENTION ORDER CANCELLED

CALCUTTA, Jan. 11: The Government of Assam, it is learnt, have cancelled their order issued on Aug. 9, 1942, detaining Mr. A. K. Chanda, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Assam Legislative Assembly. Mr. Chanda is at present undergoing medical treatment in Calcutta.—United Press.

SURAT CONGRESSMEN ARRESTED

(From Our Correspondent).

SURAT, Jan. 11.

Two Congressmen, Dahyabhai Parbhubhai of Shiker and Dayaljee Ratanjee of Afva, Bardoli Taluka have been arrested under 129 Defence of India Rules.

R. A. F. Attack On Pinlebu

Allied Troops Capture Maungdaw

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11.

In Northern Burma, on the 5th January, R.A.F. fighter bombers of the Tactical Air Force, Eastern Air Command, attacked Pinlebu in the Upper Chindwin region, says an Allied War Communique issued from South East Asia Command Headquarters. Bombs fell in the target area and fires were started. The next day the objective of U.S. fighter bombers was a Japanese supply dump at Mogaung. Pahok was also bombed, and fires were started. On the 7th January, U. S. fighter bombers attacked troop concentrations and a supply dump at Nanyaseik. On the 7th and 8th January, R.A.F. fighters damaged a number of motor transport and also some locomotives on the line from Mandalay to Lashio.

U. S. fighter bombers on the 8th January damaged a railway bridge near Hopin and destroyed a large warehouse.

On the same day, R.A.F. fighter bombers bombed and machine-gunned enemy positions in the Chin Hills, and on the 9th January fighters attacked the same targets. Patrols by our land forces continued in this area.

On the west of the Mayu range, our troops have continued to advance against enemy opposition, capturing a number of enemy strong points, and are now in possession of Maungdaw. On the 7th January, U. S. medium and fighter bombers attacked oil installations at Lanywa. Since the 7th January, R.A.F. fighters have carried out daily sweeps against river traffic in the Arakan, destroying or damaging a number of craft. On the 7th January and the two following days, the airfield at Akyab was attacked by R.A.F. fighters. On the night of 8/9th January, R.A.F. medium bombers of the Strategical Air Force of the Eastern Air Command raided Paleik and Sagaing, and the following night attacked Monywa and Myingyan. The R.A.F. have laid mines in enemy waters during the period under review.

No Allied aircraft is missing from these operations.—A. P.

IT IS 14TH ARMY

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11.

The army operating against the Japanese on the Assam front is the 14th Army.

The first public mention of this is contained in a message from Prime Minister Churchill published in "Seac" the daily newspaper of the South East Asia Command. Sending his "best wishes" for the success of the publication, Mr. Churchill says: "Soldiers of the 14th Army as well as sailors and airmen now serving under Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten have already won for themselves distinction in battle. Ahead there lie even more dangerous and arduous tasks, but I know that with confidence in their commander and comprehension of the great issues which lie in their hands, they will acquit themselves with the audacity, valour and resourcefulness which our country and common cause now need".

Mr. Churchill, says the paper, has pulled aside the veil surrounding the unnamed army and henceforth the 14th is on the Map:—A. P.

R.A.F. Over Germany

LONDON, Jan. 11: An Air Ministry communique states last night Mosquitoes of the Bomber Command attacked without loss objectives in Berlin and Western Germany.

Japanese Positions Bombarded

NEW YORK, Jan. 11: The Guadal Canal Task Force of the United States cruisers and destroyers bombarded Japanese positions in the Shortlands on Saturday night and silenced shore batteries in the South Pacific, a Naval spokesman said.

Several fires were started including one fuel dump which burned for hours. Installations on the Island Faisi were also bombarded.—Reuter.

British Bombers Raid Rabaul

LONDON, Jan. 11.

A German News Agency Tokyo message today said "for the first time, British bombers were included in the Allied force which raided Rabaul in the last few days. The Japanese military circles take this as indication that the Allies mean to drive forward their campaign in the South West Pacific.—Reuter.

SOVIET LAND TROOPS IN KERCH

Russian Force In Neighbourhood In Kowel?

LONDON, January 11.

The German News Agency states the Russians succeeded in landing troops yesterday on the northern part of the Kerch Peninsula in the Crimea.

Continuing their advance during the night and consolidating the positions in the rear of their vanguard troops, the Russians are forging ahead into the Western Ukraine on a thirty-five miles front.

Reuter's Military correspondent, cables:—

A statement by the Berlin military spokesman last night that a Russian force is "in the neighbourhood of Kowel", some 115 miles beyond the 1939 Polish border is not supported by any Russian report. Kowel is an important railway junction on the Berdichev-Koenigsberg and Kiev-Warsaw lines. It is just south of the Pripet Marshes, and if the German report is true, it may be based on a thrust by an advanced Soviet unit along the southern edge of the sparsely populated and thinly held area. The word "neighbourhood" could mean a considerable distance from the town itself.

The Red Army have reached the approaches to Uman after pushing across the vital Smyela-Kristinovita railway, one of General Manstein's escape routes from the Dnieper bend position. The twin Red Army thrusts into old Poland, according to latest Moscow reports, have now reached positions five miles from Sarny and 27 miles from Rovno. Big battles are raging on the nearest approaches to the main Odessa-Warsaw railway line with the Germans throwing in strong panzer forces. In the Dnieper bend, the Germans are relying on the order to their troops to stand to the last man which has already cost them six divisions. The position of the German armies in southern Russia has again deteriorated during the past tweny-four hours to a point where the German command has evidently been driven to measures of desperation in order to gain time however short.

Reuter's staff correspondent writes: Crack guards units of General Vatutin's armies are to-day striking swiftly to cut the vital Odessa-Zhmerinka Railway, the main escape route left to General Manstein's forces in the Dnieper Bend. Latest front line reports put the Soviet spearhead near Nemirov which is only twenty miles north-east of the railway. The Germans are moving up all possible reinforcements to the highroad from Nemirov direction of the main Soviet thrust. To the north-west, General Vatutin is pouring more men across the frontier into pre-war Poland where Rovno and Sarny now face a double threat through the fall of Brezno and Lyudvipol.

Red Army units are rapidly clearing up the whole line along river Sluch, which flows a few miles east of Sarny. The new advances across the Ukrainian gap foreshadow mopping up of German units west of Dnieper, whose position is now even more perilous. Storming through a network of German strongpoints, Soviet troops are now ten miles south-east of the key town of Vinnitsa. The German garrison here is in a very weak position with Russians carrying out a rapid turning movement on the eastern flank. New gains on this front have also narrowed still further the "funnel" of German-held territory stretching to the bank of the Dnieper. This "funnel" is the only hope of escape for the German units still up against the river, where the apex of the "funnel" now measures less than thirty miles. The Germans in this sector have virtually lost both their remaining railway links with the cutting of the Smyela-Khristinovka line and General Koniev's rapid drive from the East on Smyela from which his men are five miles away. Smyela itself has already been neutralised as a communications centre, and the Russians are in a position to make a series of encircling movements as a prelude to storming the town from several sides. Khristinovka which is also a railhead town of considerable importance is menaced from North-west and North-east. Red Army troops in the North-east are only fifteen miles away.

TWO GERMAN GENERALS ON TRIAL

The Moscow Radio said to-day two German Generals are to be brought before court "to answer for their crimes". They are commander of the 106th German Infantry Division General Forst and Commander of the 8th Army Corps General Raus. The Moscow Radio said General Forst set fire to a house in which women and children had been locked and General Raus is responsible for the destruction of Karlovka.—Reuter.

Fifth Army Near Cassino

Allied Advisory Council's Secret Parleys

LONDON, Jan. 11.

Reuter's Special Correspondent on the 5th Army Front states:—"The Fifth Army are now four miles from Cassino. They dominate the town itself which is 75 miles south of Rome from heights to the South-east of it.

The American Fifth Army troops have captured another 1,700 foot feature Monte Di Piperni North-east of Cervaro. The Americans took the height after completing the capture of Monte Porchia and consolidating their positions on Monte La Chiaia and Catena Vecchio. In their first attack on Monte Di Piperni in the morning, the Americans met very stiff resistance and captured a number of prisoners. When the final assault was ordered in the afternoon, they found the Germans gone. The capture of Monte Di Piperni increases the threat of encirclement of Cervaro which is now under attack also from Catena Vecchio and Monte La Chiaia. After clearing the enemy of the Western slopes of Monte Porchia, the Americans pushed on towards Monte Trocchio two miles ahead and less than three miles from the German fortress of Cassino on the way to Rome.

SOFIA INDUSTRIES IN FLAMES

Pilots of Wellingtons reported fires still burning from the Flying Fortress attack on industrial targets in Sofia. Flames were visible for 55 miles. The Flying Fortress attack lasted five minutes. The escort of Lightning fighters shot down eight out of forty Axis planes which tried to intercept.

SINKINGS IN THE ADRIATIC

Allied naval forces have sunk three schooners in the Adriatic, states today's Allied communique.

Night bombers attacked Sofia last night adds the communique.

Allied Council Meeting

Somewhere in Italy, Jan 11: The Allied Advisory Council on Italy met last night, cables Reuter's Special Correspondent. By agreement between delegates, it was decided that no information whatever regarding the nature of the meeting or identity of those present would be released until Thursday.—Reuter

tary status of the Commonwealth to equality with the Independent Labour Party.

They now have three members each. Other points in the Commonwealth policy are nationalization of mines and other vital industries, self-government for the Colonies and a World Council to handle shipping, aviation and international trade.

Conservative and Labour parties are now holding "inquests" into the Skipton by-election to apportion the influence on the result of the new party's policy, of the farmers dissatisfaction with prices and ploughing up orders, of the delay in producing post-war plans and of the impatience with the electoral truce which preserves the 1935 political alignment.—Reuter.

MOHARRUM DAY GATHERING

MADRAS, Jan. 9.

"That truth and right will ultimately triumph over might was well brought out by the sacrifice of Imam Husain the Great. Participation in such celebrations would show that they could approach God in different ways and I am glad of the opportunity given to me to declare my reverence for Hussain who sacrificed everything for the sake of God", observed Mr. S. V. Ramamurthy, Adviser to the Governor while addressing a public meeting held under the auspices of the Anjumane Hussainy, to commemorate the martyrdom of Husain Imam.

Representatives of different faiths spoke on the significance of the event and a good number of Hindus were also present. Several speakers including Mr. Chenchia, ex-Chief Justice of Pudukottah, High Court, addressed the meeting.—Orient Press.

Organiser Of "Christian Mobilizer" Surrenders Pleads "Not Guilty"

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.

Described as the organiser of the "Christian Mobilizer" and publisher of the paper of the same name Joseph E McWilliams has surrendered to a Washington warrant charging him with conspiracy to aid in the establishment of a National Socialist form of Government in the United States.

McWilliams pleaded "not guilty" in the court. In a prepared statement he said that if ever he was tried he could call "one of the first and most powerful men in the world" as one of his first witnesses.—Reuter.

Opening Of Karachi Cotton Market

BOMBAY, Jan. 11.

It is understood that the Control Committee of the Textile Control Board has unanimously recommended the re-opening of the floor hedge-contract at Karachi with a ceiling of rupees 61 per maund and floor of rupees forty-six.—A. P.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (MARCH)

NEW YORK, Jan 11.

Previous Closing	.....	19.80
To-day's Opening	.....	19.79
Difference	.....	—.01
To-day's Closing	.....	19.85
Difference	.....	+.05

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Jan 11.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

General Motors dol 53-1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 25-1/8
U.S. Steel Corporation dol 52-7/8
U.S. Steel Pref dol 121-3/4.—Reuter.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA Jan 11.

The market ruled better again on renewed buying support. Almost all the speculative issues hardened up and a long list of transactions was put through. Government securities [illegible]

Mahatma's Terms For Settlement?

Settlement Of Deadlock Expected In London

(From A Correspondent.)

LONDON Jan. 11.

The London political circles are interpreting the remarks on the future of India made by Mr. Leopold Amery, Secretary of State for India, as containing the germs of immediate settlement of the Indo-British political deadlock.

Given the Congress-League wartime administrative unity, immediate formation of National Government, it is stated here, will be a certainty.

If the Congress resumes the cooperationist role now, the political circles feel that the British public will no longer tolerate Whitehall repudiation of the Indian freedom pledge.

It is further believed here that Lord Wavell has been authorised to conciliate the Indian opinion and take the initiative.

The speech, however, of Mr. Amery at York has not been reported fully in the British Press although the B.B.C. last night gave an ample summary.

Informed political circles dismiss his apologia for famine in India as untrue.

The "Daily Worker" editorially commenting on the speech says that "Mr. Amery's excuses do disservice to truth".

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 11.

Mahatma Gandhi will be prepared to withdraw the August resolution on the following conditions according to a report current n political circles here: (1) The British Government should declare its willingness to transfer immediately substantial powers enjoyed by free nations to the National Government of India during war. (2) Concede in principle India's rights to independence which include severance of connection with Britain (3) Gandhiji to keep in abeyance his pacifist objections to war on the ground of non-violence.

It is stated Gandhiji has no power to withdraw the August resolution. He can only advise the members of the Working Committee to do so, if he is satisfied that conditions exist justifying its withdrawal and reconsideration of the whole problem.

Amery Heckled In York

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Jan. 10.

There was much heckling from a part of the audience which was hostile to Mr. Amery when he spoke at York by order of the Mayor who presided. One member of the audience was ejected. Later another who insisted on putting a question to Mr. Amery also was ejected. The police were present in the hall but the heckling was such that halfway through Mr. Amery's speech, the Mayor appealed to the meeting "to be British" and give Mr. Amery a hearing.

Yorkshire Votes For India's Independence

LONDON, Jan. 10.

Independence for India is one of the point in the policy of the new Commonwealth party which has just scored a resounding success by winning the Skipton (Yorkshire) seat from the Conservatives in a hard fought by-election, says Reuter's Special Correspondent.

The election of Mr. Hugh Mc-Donall Lawson raises the parliamen-

A scene from Uday Shankar's Shadow Play to be presented at Brabourne Stadium on Saturday.

WAR-CONSCIOUS IMPERIAL DELHI

Bill Fisher's Work In India As 'Times's' Correspondent

(From Our Special Representative.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11.

The Imperial City seems changed from the days when in the bracing weather, citizens would foregather at clubs to sip their whiskies and soda and dance through the evening to the greater glory of that Empire which Mr. Churchill is never to liquidate.

Now in the fifth year of the world war II, as the twilight steals over Delhi, only an army on bicycles, clad in garments varying from chunddars to battle dress is to be seen returning from the "home front" which is G. H. Q.

Here beats or perhaps hums the pulse of India at war. One feels a little lost in this parade of gorgeous uniforms—the austere khaki of the Army, the chaste dark blue of the Navy and the steel blue of the Air Forces. Perhaps it is as well that notices at G. H. Q. read "Clothes don't make the man; Check his identity". Even better would have been a poster saying "Clothes don't make the man; check his brain."

There is nothing to report from Delhi for the political stalemate is now part of its accepted normal life. The Cripps Offer still stands said Mr. Amery. Thoughtful kindly Indians feel it must be tired of standing and India's proverbial hospitality would like to offer it a chair and allow it to sit down for a while. Mr Jinnah's recent utterances have made him qualify to share some of the odium which was once the privilege of the Congress alone. Official circles are just in apportioning their dislike.

Two events of interest to Bombay are to occur shortly. One is marriage of Brigadier Ivor Jehu to charming Joan Neal. The other is departure of Bill Fisher, U. S. War Correspondent of the "Time" who due to ill health is returning to America. In two years of his stay in the Indian Capital, Bill has made himself most disliked by the Home Department here. He has filed stuff on Nehru and Gandhi which made Sir Reginald Maxwell see red, and it will take Sir Frederick Puckle a long time to undo the work of Bill Fisher, who has educated the American public and presented to them the finer side of this country's national struggle. Bill goes with our best wishes. It is Americans like him that we want to see in our midst; for they breathe the fresh air of freedom and inspire us to do likewise.

ANNOUNCING PRICE OF BOOKS

BOMBAY, Jan. 11. A press note issued by the Controller General of Civil Supplies says:—

In response to the representation made by leading Book sellers in Bombay, the Controller General of Civil Supplies wishes to announce that there is no objection to the marking of prices on books in ink in English or American currency provided that the equivalent in Indian currency is written alongside the foreign currency in pencil.—A. P.

NO SHORTAGE OF RICE IN BIHAR

PATNA, Jan. 10.

"Reports are being spread that in some town of Bihar that rice is not available or is not selling at the controlled rates", states a press note issued this evening. It adds that the new crop is now in the market and there is no shortage of supplies.—A. P.

SRIVASTAV EXPLAINS FOOD SITUATION TO COMMITTEE

NEW DELHI, Jan. 10.

The Standing Committee of the Central Legislature attached to the Food Department met this morning when Sir J. P. Srivastav, Food Member, and Mr. Hutchings, Secretary, Food Department explained the present food situation in India.—A. P.

DAS' ADJOURNMENT MOTION IN ASSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11. Pandit Nilakanta Das, member of the Central Assembly, has tabled an adjournment motion to discuss "the revival of the Hindu Law Committee under the Chairmanship of Sir B. N. Rau in disregard of Hindu opinion."—A. P

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER PRESIDENT

Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee was unanimously elected President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, for the year 1944. Mr. M A Master has been unanimously elected Vice-President of the Chamber, for the year 1944.

EDUCATION MEMBER TO VISIT BOMBAY

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11

Sir Jogendra Singh, Education Member will leave Delhi on January 17 for a short visit to Bombay returning on the 25th. He will visit Baroda and Diksal enroute.—A. P.

MAHARAJAS OF BARODA AND KASHMIR TO RACE FOR 1945 DERBY

LONDON, Jan. 10.

Entries for the 1945 Derby include nominations by two Indian Princes, the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda and the Maharaja of Kashmir.

The colts entered are by English sires, Baroda's nominee, being by Fair Trial and William of Valence; Kashmir's nominee is a colt by Winalot.

They were yearlings bought at sales in Britain in 1943.—Reuter.

UDAY SHANKAR'S LATEST

Shadow Play At Brabourne Stadium

The Ramaleela Shadow Play to be presented by Uday Shankar Centre Troupe at Brabourne Stadium for 3 days from Saturday Jan. 15, is a novel type of entertainment.

In the Shadow Play, Uday Shankar has aimed at bringing the arts of drama, dance and music nearer to the life of the people in a much more effective way than can be achieved with the stage with its obvious limitations.

In view of its popularity with the masses, the Ramaleela episode from the Ramayana has been selected as the theme. The public do not see the performers themselves, but watch the play projected as shadows on a huge white screen with drama, action music and dancing. The words of the accompanying songs in the background, which are amplified by means of a loudspeaker, make it possible for every one to follow the story. The play has more than 300 characters from the Ramayana. Sir Maurice Hallet, Governor of the U.P., wrote after seeing the performance in Almora; "I may say without exaggeration that it is one of the most wonderful performances which I have ever seen and I feel it cannot but be appreciated by all who see it. I cannot attempt to describe, but all should see this beautiful story from Hindu Mythology."

Apart from the religious and popular appeal of the theme, Shadow Play has the additional attraction of cheaper prices which bring this unique entertainment within the reach of the largest possible numbers of the masses.

Gift Of Canadian Wheat To India

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11.

The Prime Minister of the Canadian Government has announced that arrangements have been completed for shipment to India at an early date 10,000 tons of wheat out of the quantity which the Canadian Government had offered to India to assist in the alleviation of famine conditions, says a press note.

Because of the difficulty in securing shipping space, it was not found possible to arrange for an earlier shipment of wheat from the gift. In announcing the gift on November 5, 1943, the Prime Minister had intimated that there would be some delay on this account. It is expected that this consignment will arrive in time to provide a valuable addition to food supplies in India.—A. P.

Bakers Condemn Bar-Wheat

In a statement, the Bombay Bakers' Association says:—"The latest decision of Government to introduce bar wheat is unfortunate. It is suggested that bajri consumers should also be given a percentage of the large stocks of barley and to that extent relief be given to wheat eaters. Atleast, for baker's bread a lesser percentage of barley flour be supplied."

Drawing Of Rations

Public Relations Officer (Rationing) writes:

There seems to be some confusion about the rules regarding drawal of rations on two occasions in a ration week. The concession of drawing rations against an adult's individual ration card twice n one week is really meant for those who cannot afford to buy their entire week's rations at one time.

Cardholders who can afford to buy their rations at one time should do so as far as possible as this reduces the work of the distributor and leaves him more time to attend to the other cardholders.

In any case a card cannot be used more than twice in one ration week. That is to say, a card holder may, on one occasion, use one unit on an adult card and draw half paylee of foodgrains and six ounces of sugar (or less than this) and again purchase, on the second occasion, up to half paylee of foodgrains and six ounces of sugar (or less than this) against the re-remaining unit. Alternatively, the can draw all his sugar ration on one occasion and all his foodgrains ration on another occasion. But he 'cannot' draw sugar ration on one occasion, half the foodgrains ration on another occasion and the remaining half of his foodgrains ration on a 'third' occasion.

All authorised retail distributors have been instructed to issue rations one or two instalments, at the option of the cardholders but 'not' to issue them in three instalments.

Savarkar Criticises League Ministers

BOMBAY January 11.

"It is really the recalcitration of the League Ministers everywhere to obey the Central Government which has imported the political considerations into the food problem This recalcitration betrays the Pakisthani spirit of asserting independence of the so-called Moslem Provinces and to set at naught the Central Indian Government even in connection with an All-India policy which is imperatively necessary in the interest of the Indian nation as a whole. The Indian Government would certainly be justified to suspend the Provincial Autonomy and resume full powers under Section 93 if the League Ministers in any Province or Provinces refuse to subordinate themselves to the authority of the Central Indian State."

Thus observed Mr. V D Savarkar in a statement to the 'United Press', replying to the statement made by the Joint Secretaries of the Bengal Ministerial Coalition Party wherein the latter alleged that the Food Member to the Government of India had imported politics into food and that the earlier he quitted the office the better for all.—United Press.

Octogenarian Felicitated

Under the auspices of the Aryan Excelsior League, a gathering was held on January 7 to congratulate Mr. B. K. Manker on his 80th birthday. Mr. S. K. Naique offered prayers and garlanded Mr. Manker.

NINE GET LIFE SENTENCE FOR CONSTABLE'S MURDER

MIRAJ, Jan. 11.

The District and Sessions Judge, Jamkhandi, has sentenced Rayappa Pandappa Nayamgouda, member of Working Committee of the Jamkhandi Praja Parishad, Basappa Sangoppa Shirol, Siddappa Gadageppa Band Nagappa Ramchandra Gurav, Appana Hunsappa Hasraddi, Mudkappa Shillingapa Band, Pandappa Kudkappa Band, Ramppa Krishna Nyamgauda and Mahalingapa to undergo rigorous imprisonment for life, on a charge of murdering a police constable, Fakuruddin a few months ago in the hilly tracts of Kunchnur.—United Press.

Acquitted Of Murder

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sen and A Special Jury)

Emperor

v.

Somnath Shivji ..... Accused

The accused twenty years of age, was charged with having committed the murder of one Elahi alias Mohanlal Chaganlal at Duncan Road on 4th August last. The prosecution case was that the deceased asked accused why earlier in the day he had assaulted the mistress of a friend of his, and that the accused thereupon stabbed the deceased who succumbed to his injuries.

The defence of the accused was that he knew nothing of the stabbing and that he had run away on seeing Elahi coming towards him with another man and two women.

The jury by a majority of eight to one found the accused "not guilty." His Lordship accepted the verdict and acquitted the accused.

19 DESTITUTES DEAD

CALCUTTA, Jan. 11. Nineteen sick destitutes died yesterday in various hospitals in Calcutta and suburbs. There were 29 new admissions and 11 such cases were discharged from hospitals during the day—A. P.

INDIAN LECTURERS REACH NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.

The Indian lecturers Mr Misra and Sir Srinivasa Sarma arrived in New York on a protracted tour of the United States.—Reuter.

Bombay War Gifts Fund stood at Rs. 1,73,37,710-11 on Tuesday.

FOR VIGOUR & VIM START TAKING OONIM
WORLD'S GREATEST GLAND TONIC! AT ALL CHEMISTS HERING & KENT. P.O. BOX 325-BOMBAY.

UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY & VALUE
FINER FABRICS FOR LASTING WEAR:
comprising of cotton sarees, dhoties, shirtings, twills, crepes, poplins, nainsooks, lawns, mulls, dorias and voiles.
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ARVIND MILLS LTD., AHMEDABAD.
Dealers and Stockists Everywhere.
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Exquisite Patterns
SAREES SHIRTINGS
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POPLINS LONG CLOTH Etc.
more DURABLE more STYLISH
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Conducted for a more gracious living.. composed to express your personality... TENOR symphony in Cigarettes! There's no variation in the quality of the 100% PURE VIRGINIAN used in TENOR De Luxe Cigarettes. It's a smoke that comforts you when you're blue . . . that calms you down when you're getting war-weary. Magnums or Standard.
TENOR is truly a de Luxe Cigarette
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JAMES CARLTON LIMITED LONDON, ENGLAND
ADVTG. CORPN. T. 36
3 1/2 Annas per Packet

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CURRENT PRICE LIST FREE (WHOLESALE ONLY)
No. 555 Washing SOAPS are guaranteed quality.
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428, Kalbadevi Road, - - - - - - - -

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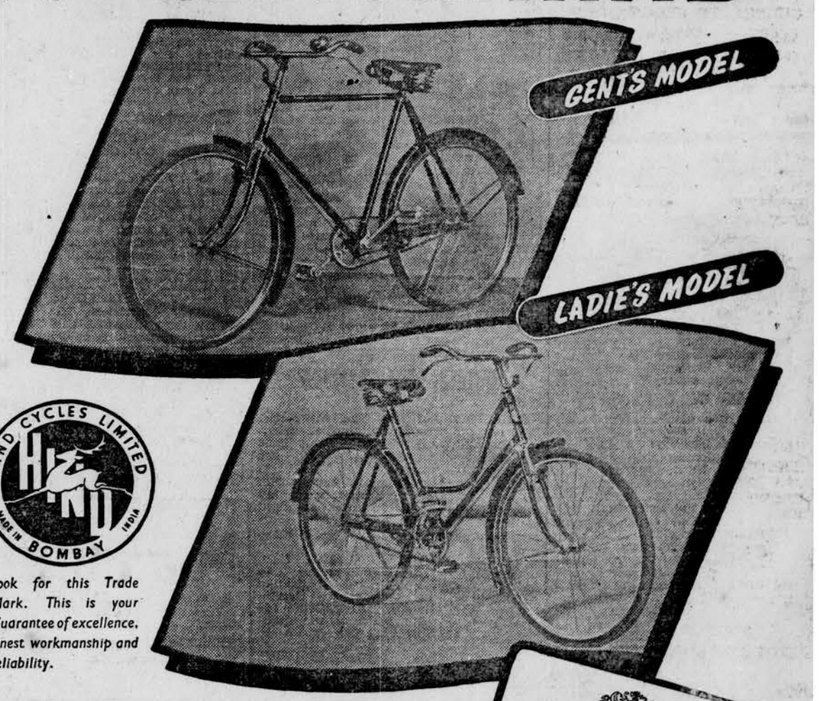
INCREASED production, improved equipment, longer experience and economy in the methods of production have enabled us to offer you a better Hind at lower price.
The strength, durability and fine workmanship of Hind Cycles has already been well testified by the various Government, Military and Civil Departments including public bodies. At the moment 40,000 Hind Cycles are in use giving satisfactory service in smooth comfortable riding all over the country.
Available in several different models—Ladies, Gents, Tandem, Trailers, etc. See a Hind at your dealer to-day and take advantage of this present reduction in Prices.
1944 HIND MODELS
IMPROVED in THREADED parts such as Nuts, Pedal axles, Cranks, B. B. Shells and Screws, etc. COLOUR more shining and lasting. FRAME and FORKS with special reinforcements.
BETTER HIND AT LOWER PRICE
Read this excerpt from a letter, No. Bi-2/2/10/TS, from Inspectorate of Small Arms, Ichapur, B. & A. Ry.
"It is considered that with your co-operation great progress has been made towards the production of cycles that will be suitable for the Defence Services."


Look for this Trade Mark. This is your Guarantee of excellence, finest workmanship and reliability.
Guarantee We guarantee that all usual and reasonable precautions are taken to secure excellence of materials and workmanship. However, Hind Cycles Ltd. undertake to make good at any time within one year from the date of purchase any defects in these respects in any of the fitments. This does not apply to defects caused by wear and tear, misuse or neglect.
Beware of unscrupulous dealers . . . Insist on genuine Hind Cycles and cycle fitments.

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A DOUBLE GRADUATE

These enlightened Stars Entertain You IN
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CAPITOL

Daily: 4, 7 & 10
Sat., Sun. Matinee 1 p.m.

Rs. 26,843/6/- nett
Rs. 21,302/8/- gross
Collected during First Week
ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS
in Bombay or elsewhere smashed —and of course it by

MEHBOOB Productions'
TAQDEER
DIRECTED BY MEHBOOB
AT
ROXY
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30.
Booking: 9-30 to 12 & 3-30 to 6 p.m.

Second ZENANA SHOW TO-DAY AT 1 P.M.
of the PICTURE that BOMBAY FAMILIES have liked
MEHBOOB Productions'
NAJMA
DIRECTED BY MEHBOOB
MINERVA
Daily at 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
(A Calcutta F. E. Release).

LAST 2 DAYS
EXCELSIOR
Phone: 20288
Wed. 6-30 p.m. only
Thursday 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
UDAY SHANKAR
INDIA CULTURE CENTRE
DANCE CREATIONS
Prices (with Ent. Tax.) Rs. 26, 12, 9, 6-8, 4, 2-8; Gallery Re. 1-4
Plans Open: Book Early.

GALA OPENING
ON FRIDAY—14TH JAN. 44.
Shree RANJIT'S Soulful Social!
Hear KHOORSHED'S MUSIC
That will NURSE YOU to the SWEETEST MEMORIES OF YOUTH & LOVE!!
'Nurse'
Starring: KHOORSHED, AROON, PRABHA, Etc.
Direction: CHATURBHUJ DOSHI
Music: J. DUTTA
From FRIDAY 14TH AT
KAMAL TALKIES.
(Advance Booking: 10 a.m. to 12 noon & 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.)
(Forward F. E. Release).

18th HOUSE-FULL WEEK!
RAJKAMAL'S & SHANTARAM'S
SHAKUNTALA
JAYASHREE, CHANDRAMOHAN.
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Fri., Sat., Sun. 1-30 p.m.
Booking: 10 to 1 & 3 to 7 p.m.
SWASTIK (OLD PATHE)

RANJIT'S
TANSEN
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE
AJIT Release.

SHORTLY COMING!
REGISTERING
VOICE OF REVOLT
against age-old Social Customs!
KARDAR Productions' Progressive Social
KANOON
Starring: Nichlani, Dalhas, Shahu Modak, Nirmala A. Shah & Jagirdar.
Producer-Director: KARDAR
Music: NAUSHAD
Next Change at— MINERVA
(A Calcutta F. E. Release).

6th HOUSE-FULL WEEK!
ONE and only attraction in The City! New Theatres' newest Hit!
WAPAS
Direction: HEMCHUNDER
Music:— R. C. BORAL
Daily:—4, 7 & 10 P.M. Bharati Devi
Friday Matinee at 1 P.M. Ashit-Baran & Nawab.
KRISHNA

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PLANNED FOOD SUPPLY
YOU WANT TO SEE
Hoarding and profiteering stopped.....
Food Prices kept at a fair level.....supplies distributed so that everybody gets a share.....
GOVERNMENT'S PLAN IS
to buy grain straight from the farmer.....
to stock this grain throughout the province and use it
to keep prices steady.....
to sell grain through Fair Price Shops and similar organisations so that all consumers share the benefit...
LET US CO-OPERATE.

Early Morning Freshness.
First thing each day, brush your teeth with DENTOXYL. It leaves your teeth white & clean besides refreshing the mouth. Sold by all chemists.
DENTOXYL TOOTH PASTE
THE DENTOXYL CO., SADAR, KARACHI

First Time in India!
UDAY SHANKAR'S
Greatest Art Creation
GIGANTIC RAMALEELA
SHADOW PLAY
—Only 3 Days—
Daily at 8-45 p.m. on Sat. Jan. 15, Sun. Jan. 16, & Mon. Jan. 17.
Popular Prices with Ent. Tax: Rs. 4, 2-8 and Re. 1-4.
Tickets available one day before the Show at the Stadium.
BRABOURNE STADIUM Church Gate

ANNOUNCEMENT OF NEW RETAIL PRICES

Tata's Turkish Bath Soap	...	Rs. 0-3-0
501 Toilet Soap large	...	Rs. 0-3-0
501 Toilet Guest size	...	Rs. 0-1-0
Hamam Toilet large	...	Rs. 0-4-6
Hamam Toilet Guest size	...	Rs. 0-1-3
Jai Toilet Soap	...	Rs. 0-7-0
Eau-De-Cologne Toilet Soap	...	Rs. 0-7-0
Moti Soap	...	Rs. 0-8-0
Shaving Stick Refills	...	Rs. 0-7-6

THE TATA OIL MILLS CO., LTD.
TATAPURAM & BOMBAY

CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Posh Vad 2, 2000
Muslim: Muharram 15, 1363
Parsi: Amardad 10, 1313
Sunrise: 8-16 a.m Sunset 7-18 p.m.
Hightide: 1-25, 13-10. Lowtide: 7-36, 19-02

To-day's Engagements

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Question and Answer Meeting at Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain at 6-15 p.m.

RADICAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY: Lecture by Mr. M. N. Roy on the "Way to People's Freedom" at Marwari Vidyalaya Hall Girgaum, at 7 p.m

GUJARATI SAHITYA MANDAL: Mr. Vijay Bhatt (Prakash Pictures) will speak on "Director's Domain" at 3 p.m. at R. A. Poddar Commerce College Hall.

DASTURJI BODE'S LECTURE: On "General Explanation of essential Zarathushtrian Ceremonies" in Gujarati at Mazdaznan Hall opposite Eros Theatre, at 6-15 p.m

SRI RAMANA JAYANTHI: 8 p.m. Religious discourse in English on Sadhana Chathushtaya by Doraiswamy Sastrigal, 9-30 p.m. Musical entertainment by Sri Yegneswara Bhagavather Vocal

SMT. VASANTAKOKILAM will give another performance at the South Indian Education Society School Hall Matunga at 8-15 p.m

Y. M. H. A EMPLOYMENT BUREAU: Hindus seeking employment can register their names in the office of the Young Men's Hindu Association Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaum.

Echo Of Andheri Riot In Coroner's Court

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

An echo of the communal disturbance at Andheri on December 8, was heard to-day in the City Coroner's Court, when the Jury returned their verdict at the inquest on Rahemkhan Adamkhan who was killed in the fight.

The Jury gave their verdict that the deceased died due to fracture of the vault and base of skull which he sustained in an attack on him by person or persons who were among a riotous mob.

None of the alleged assailants of the deceased have been identified

The deceased was injured in a fight between the armed members of two riotous parties which followed the sacrifice of a cow in the compound of the deceased residence at Andheri on Bakr-id Day. He was removed to hospital where he died.

Inquest On Hyderabad Jagirdar

BOMBAY Tuesday.

At the resumed inquest in the City Coroner's Court, on the body of Raja Bahadur Khajaprosad Arjunkumar, a Jahagirdar of Hyderabad State, 5 employees of the Taj Mahal Hotel gave their evidence to-day.

The Raja who was a son of the late Maharaja Sir Kisan Prasad, Prime Minister of Hyderabad was found dead under mysterious circumstances in the Taj Mahal Hotel on December 25

Martyn J Lobo, the Wine waiter in the Taj stated that on December 24 at about 9 p.m the deceased and another had their dinner at the same table During the course of dinner no liquor was asked for but at 9-30 p.m. the other person left and the deceased asked for a small whisky. He drank it and again asked for a bottle which was served for Rs. 46-12. When the witness saw the bottle on the table last it contained a quarter full of liquor He left the hall some time before midnight But this is only a guess, the witness added.

The Head Waiter of the Taj corroborated the evidence of the above witness but stated that he saw a bottle of whisky on the table of the deceased and he was joined by two or three military officers

He left the dining room at midnight and at that time the deceased was still at his table.

The witness further added that "it appears to me that the military officers were strangers to the deceased but sat on his table casually.

The liftman said that on December 25, about 1-30 a.m. the deceased came to his lift which was on the ground floor. He came from the sea side entrance of the Hotel and got out of the lift on the third floor. Three others travelled in the lift with the deceased whom the witness left on the fourth floor.

The deceased appeared to be drunk and was properly dressed.

The Sweeper and Table Steward of Taj also gave evidence.

Further inquest was adjourned pending Chemical Analyser's report till January 20.

C. C. I. ASSAULT CASE: ACCUSED FINED RS. 100

BOMBAY, Tuesday

M. D. Mahava, the accused in the Cricket Club of India Assault Case, was convicted to-day of all charges of assault and abuse by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court. Mahava was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 100 in default to undergo 14 days' hard labour. The Court also ordered Rs. 50 of the fine to be paid as a solation to the complainant for the damages sustained by the complainant and his clothes

The complainant in the case was Ernest Pinto, a reception clerk in the Cricket Club of India

Governor On Grain Purchase Scheme

In the course of his reply to an address by the Sanand Municipality on Tuesday, the Governor of Bombay said:

"I have listened carefully to all you have said about your educational plans, your roads and water supply, the Municipal Dispensary, the Municipal lighting system and to your view on Government's grain purchase policy. I want you to know that what you have said will have my very earnest consideration, and that I welcome very much this opportunity of coming close to your affairs and helping you as much as I can.

I entirely commend your ambition to provide Sanand with a High School, and I can promise you all help and encouragement from Government in its achievement.

FOOD POLICY

I have listened very carefully to what you have said about food for Government's grain purchase scheme has been the subject of a good deal of misrepresentation in this District, and I want to take this opportunity of clarifying any misconceptions which there might exist in Sanand about Government's policy. You need not fear, gentlemen, that Sanand town or Sanand Mahal is going to suffer. The Collector has withdrawn the permission given to the Associations in Ahmedabad to purchase grain, and Government is going to be the only buyer in this area. That means that there is going to be no uncontrolled competition to deprive Sanand Mahal of more food than it can spare. Government is fully alive to the necessity for leaving with the agriculturist sufficient supplies of grain to maintain himself and his family and to provide seed for the next harvest. We will take no more than 10 per cent of your crop and since we are your only customer that is not excessive. Government's buying operations here are part of a Province-wide plan for the safeguarding of the food supplies of the whole Province. We are not going to let any one part of the Province or any one section of the community suffer at the expense of any other part or section, and I give you my assurance, gentlemen, that Sanand will be fairly treated in this matter and that Sanand will not go short of food.

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION BENGAL STARVATION RELIEF FUND

Please send your contribution to the Ramakrishna Mission Ashram Khar, Bombay 21. The Mission has been conducting relief operation not only in Calcutta and its suburbs but also in 21 other far off districts of Bengal where the distress is most acute.

The Mission most thankfully acknowledges the generous donation of Rs. 7,825-6-2 from the Cricket Club of India, Bombay

Total receipts upto 8th January Rs. 4,27,286-12-0.

KIRTANS AT MADHAV BAUG: Murlidhar Bova Nijampurkar will perform Harikirtans at Madhar Baug Temple from today (Wednesday) till Tuesday next between 8-30 to 10-30 p.m. every day.

DHARAMPORE SANATORIUM

In the list of donors to Dharampore Sanatorium, published in our Saturday's issue the name of a donor of Rs. 300 is not correctly printed It should be 'Messrs Shapurji Pallonji & Co.' and not 'Messrs. Cowasji Pallonji & Co.'

HOW WOMEN CAN WIN MEN AND MEN WIN
Respect of Other Men

Unless two pints of bile juice flow daily from your liver into your bowels, your food decays in your bowels. This poisons your whole body. You get yellow tongue, yellow skin, pimples, dull eyes, bad breath, bad taste, gas, dizziness, headache. You have become an ugly-looking, foul-smelling, sour-thinking person. Everybody wants to run from you.

Laxatives can't help, for they only move out the tail end of your bowels and that doesn't take away the decayed poison.

Only a free flow of your bile juice will stop this decay poison in your bowels. The one mild vegetable medicine which starts a free flow of your bile juice is Carter's Little Liver Pills. No calomel in Carter's. Only fine, mild, vegetable extracts. If you would bring back your personal charm, start taking Carter's Little Liver Pills according to directions today.

BREAKS THROUGH ALL FRONTIERS

Like a modern machine a good ink has no frontier. It goes from one corner of the globe to another. 'Ideal' is manufactured by those who are not only pioneers in this line but also the leader by virtue of their sixty-five years record of unstained reputation and service. Use Ideal— It is good for all fountain pens.

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CALCUTTA

Sole Distributors for Bombay:—
Messrs. COMCO LTD.,
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You can be YOUNG IN 24 HOURS

EVERTONE.—A tonic to be seen, felt and enjoyed. Makes a man or woman look and feel 15 to 20 years younger. Useful for loss of Vigour, Impure blood, mental and physical exhaustion. Gives good appetite and increases weight from 5 to 10 lbs. The roses return to cheeks, white hair turns to natural black colour from the roots and the appearance is improved 100%. In short the brilliance and lustre on the face and iron strong vigour in the body returns as it was in youth. Price Rs. 7/8/- per box. Guaranteed to refund the full price if proved otherwise.

IMPERIAL CHAMBER OF SCIENCE,
P. B. 61 (B. C. B.) LAHORE

Ofcourse, you need LALIMLI PURE WOOL FABRICS But the ARMY fighting for you must come firs

.... and so until the war is won all our output must be for the Troops. Then you will have entirely new ranges of the famous LAL-IMLI Pure wool Fabrics to choose from.

THE CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS ESTD. 1876 CAWNPORE, U.P.
(BRANCH OF THE BRITISH INDIA CORPORATION LTD.)

TO MEDICAL GRADUATES
for service in the Indian Army Medical Corps

EMERGENCY COMMISSIONS IN THE INDIAN LAND FORCES FOR SERVICE IN THE INDIAN ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

which urgently needs the services of Medical Practitioners. Those selected will be appointed to the I.M.S. in the first instance and will be immediately seconded to the I.A.M.C. They will retain in full all "reserved rights" possessed by them as officers of the I.M.S. on the date of their secondment. Service in the new Indian Army Medical Corps offers additional scope for specialisation in all branches of surgery and medicine plus improved facilities for professional and technical training. Graduates should avail themselves of this excellent opportunity now and obtain maximum benefit. The following categories are open to Medical Graduates:—

(a) General Service in India and overseas. (b) General Service—Specialists. (c) General Service—Women's Branch.

Medical Qualifications. A candidate should have a medical qualification registrable in Great Britain and Northern Ireland or an Indian Medical Degree recognised by the Medical Council of India. Registered Medical Practitioners holding the qualifications of D.M.&S. (Madras), M.C.P.&S. (Bombay), M.M.F. (Bengal), M.S.M.F. (Punjab) or M.B.B.S. (Mysore and Osmania Universities), or approved foreign qualifications are also considered. Candidates must be fit for active military duty and their age should not ordinarily exceed 45 years.

Antedate: Reckoning for pay and promotion up to six years and six months for professional experience, higher qualifications and hospital appointments. Antedate takes effect for purposes of rank and pay from date of first appointment.

RATES OF PAY: Rising from Rs. 450 per month for Lieutenant to Rs. 1,350 per month for Lieut.-Colonel. Specialists: Candidates appointed as recognised Specialists are given the acting rank of Major with the pay of that rank plus Rs. 100 as specialist pay. Graded Specialists draw Specialist Pay of Rs. 100 without the acting rank. Charge or Command Pay: from Rs. 60 to Rs. 240 p.m. for officers holding certain specified appointments. Outfit Allowance of Rs. 733 on first appointment. Advance of Pay up to Rs. 300 on first appointment. Separation Allowances: Under the existing terms overseas pay admissible to I.M.S. Officers varies from Rs. 150 to Rs. 400 p.m. Travelling allowances and leave concessions as for other officers in the Indian Army. Gratuity: Rs. 2,000 or Rs. 1,000 at the end of first year of service according as a candidate obtained his basic medical qualifications before or after 1st January 1940 respectively, and one month's pay for each completed year of service thereafter. Disability, Family and Widow's Pensions, Children's and Educational Allowances as laid down by Regulations for the Indian Medical Service.

Full particulars and application forms obtainable from:— The head of the Provincial Medical Department (Surgeon-General or Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals) or the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi, or from Officers Commanding, Indian Military Hospitals or the Director of Medical Services, G.H.Q., New Delhi.

Indian Army Medical Corps

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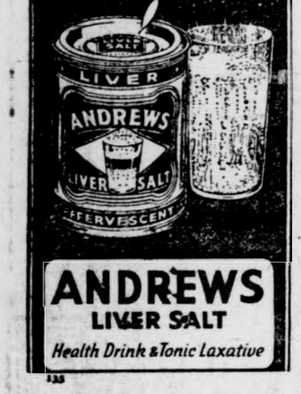
THE RULES OF HEALTH are few and simple

Excuse me— Inner Cleanliness comes first!



ANDREWS LIVER SALT

Health Drink & Tonic Laxative

335

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Jan. 11: The following is the weather-chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at 8 hours on January 7:—

Allahabad 73 47 0, BOMBAY 85 67 0, Calcutta 76 61 0, Cawnpore 72 45 0, Cuttack 84 60 0, Darjeeling 50 37 T, Delhi 73 42 0, Dehra Dun 61 42 T, Jacobabad 71 43 T, Karachi 72 59 T, Lahore 71 44 0, Lucknow 73 44 0, Madras 85 69 0, Nagpur 79 56 0, Patna 73 51 0, Peshawar 67 46 0, Shillong 57 40 0, Simla 40 33 T.—A. P.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

We have, above all, to learn to bear and to forbear.

—M. G. Ranade.

The Bombay Chronicle

INVASION PROSPECTS

Though during the past two or three weeks it is being dinned into one's ears from propagandist quarters on both sides of the Atlantic, that the "zero hour" for the cross-Channel invasion of the European continent is fast approaching, it is becoming increasingly clear day by day that the actual crossing over of a land army, may not materialise for at least a couple of months more. Even enemy sources, according to Scandinavian reports, would appear to opine that April would suit the Allies best. It may be that, in truth, such a prognostication is merely a wish which is father to thought—and the Allies, if they are convinced that the Germans are setting store by such an eventuality and shaping their plans of defence accordingly, may not like to oblige them by timing the blow to suit the enemy. It is obvious in any case that each side would like to keep the other guessing till the real "zero hour" arrives. In the meanwhile, however, feverish preparations are proceeding behind the curtain on both sides to get ready for the Day of Destiny which will dawn sooner or later. On the Allied side the necessary reshuffling of the High Command has been practically completed. The assignment of the various divisions of the invasion army to their specific 'fronts', as well as the arrangements for maintaining uninterrupted streams of supplies to them to the last may also be taken to have been either completed or on the way to completion.

The problem of amphibian invasion craft, however, is one on which the Allies will have to concentrate their attention most before they take the fatal leap—a leap which will light the match, so to say, to what might prove to be the biggest conflagration of the war. According to the U. S. Navy Under-Secretary, the success of the 1944 offensives—among which he, no doubt, includes also the operations against Japan on the Burma as well as South-Pacific fronts—would depend on the completion of the American shipping programme calling for the construction of 68,000 landing craft, of which, he says, about 20,000 craft have already been completed and are in action in Europe and the Pacific. He has not disclosed, however, exactly how many more thousands of craft have to be delivered to the Allies by the American shipping yards before the Allies can give the signal for the cross-Channel invasion. But, one thing appears to be clear from his statement that it may take some more time for the "zero hour' to arrive. The non-combatant world, which is not in a position to hasten the advent of that hour even by a second, must, therefore, wait patiently till the Day dawns which will surely spell the final doom of Nazi totalitarianism and terrorism.

Advance Hindustani

The controversy as to whether Hindi or Urdu or Hindustani deserves to be the national language of India was naturally dwelt upon at some length in Mr. Brelvi's convocation address to the Dakshina Bharata Hindi Prachar Sabha of Madras, as the primary object of Sabha is to help the evolution of a national language. This controversy assumes that the three languages are distinct enough at present to merit separate names, though everybody knows that much is common to all the three. In so far as they are distinct, Hindustani is understood to mean the language commonly spoken in Hindustan or northern India, without a large admixture of words drawn from classical languages like Sanskrit, Persian and Arabic; while Hindi, or rather present day Hindi, means a language drawing too freely from Sanskrit, and present day Urdu, from Persian and Arabic. In other words, Hindustani is meant to be the golden mean between the two extremes. And the Congress has given the right lead in regarding Hindustani as the national language, written either in Nagri or Urdu script. In 1942 Gandhiji established a Hindustani Prachar Sabha and suggested that it was best for every Indian to study both the scripts as the little trouble of learning a second script would make accessible to one the Hindustani literature written in both the scripts and would also tend to draw Hindus and Muslims nearer. Mr. Brelvi did well to commend Gandhiji's suggestion strongly to the Dakshina Bharata Hindi Sabha and through it to all other bodies engaged in popularising Hindustani, though we believe the Sabha has already been encouraging both the scripts and has made them compulsory in its examinations for teachers. And inasmuch as the Congress has deliberately regarded Hindustani as the national language and the primary object of the Sabha is to help the evolution of one national language—of course, without prejudice to the development of provincial languages—the Sabha should seriously consider the other suggestion made by Mr. Brelvi that its name might be changed to Dakshina Bharata Hindustani Prachar Sabha. That will give the right lead to other institutions engaged in the same task of popularising Hindustani.

As regards those who feel convinced that either Hindi or Urdu must be the common language of India we would say: "Start as many classes as you can to teach the language and script you champion. Only take care that you make the language as simple as possible, if only to make it common." If this is done, instead of time and energy being wasted in barren controversy, millions may be taught either simple Hindi or simple Urdu, if the two differ at all. Even if they differ, it will be child's play to those who have learnt either to learn Hindustani.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Soviet Offer To Poland

The official statement on the Russo-Polish frontier question broadcast by the Moscow radio on Monday provides a refreshing contrast to "Pravda's" recent broadcast in its manner and to a lesser extent in its content as well. While the statement does not budge an inch in the Russian claim to Western Ukraine and Byelo Russia, it puts forth the Soviet position reasonably and lucidly. Whatever may be the purely legalistic position, there is no gainsaying the fact that the reinclusion of Russian territories in the Soviet Union, which were wrested from her by the Treaty of Riga, "corrected an injustice". A basis of understanding is provided by the Soviet readiness to accept the Curzon Line as the Russa-Polish frontier and by the invitation to Poland to join the Soviet-Czechoslovak treaty of friendship, mutual assistance and post-war collaboration. This and the further reaffirmation that the Soviet Government stands for the establishment of a strong and independent Poland should facilitate the task of reconciliation. After all, the cession of the territories concerned is a small price to pay for the friendship of a neighbour like Russia, even from the strictly business point of view. The sooner Britain and America make the exile Polish Government realise this, the better it will be for all the Allies concerned.

Japan's Real Strength

The diplomatic correspondent of the "Liverpool Post" has given an estimate of Japan's present strength in the air and at sea, which, if based on reliable information, would go to show that this Far Eastern enemy still possesses an amount of power which the Allies cannot afford to despise. He opines that Japan may have as many as 10 battleships, of which two, carrying 16-inch armament, have been completed since the war began, 7 or 8 carriers, 30 to 35 cruisers, 75 destroyers plus an undetermined number of torpedo boats and 80 or so submarines. As against these, the U. S. Navy has now 21 battleships including 8 new 16-inch gun vessels, 12 to 15 carriers, dozens of auxiliary carrier aircraft transport vessels, 50 to 60 cruisers, 300 to 320 destroyers and anything up to 195 submarines. Of the merchant shipping, the correspondent estimates that Japan has so far lost perhaps two and a half million tons, "but her replacement capacity has increased from 500,000 tons a year to some 900,000 tons a year." As to aircraft, he opines that Japan which made between 400 to 800 aircraft per month, may be now making 1,200 per month. Though the U. S. Navy outstrips that of Japan both in numbers and striking power, one has to remember that while Japan is able to concentrate all her strength in the Indian and Pacific Oceans and can maintain uninterrupted intercommunication among its component parts, the American Navy has had to be split up so as to function in the Atlantic, the Mediterranean and the Pacific. This fact has to be taken into account in comparing the relative strengths of the Japanese and American navies. The Japanese navy has the further advantage of being in a position to operate in more familiar waters than can be claimed by the American navy.

Bengal's Plight

The lines of Lord Byron in his 'manfred' exactly concides with the present situation in Bengal, and they could be read instead the black plague he describes, of the famine havoc now prevailing in that country:

The city lies sleeping;
The morn, to deplore it,
May dawn on it weeping:
Sullenly, slowly,
The famine fire o'er it—
Thousands lie lowly;
Tens of thousands shall perish;
The living shall fly from,
The sick they should cherish,
But nothing can vanquish
The touch that they die from.
Sorrow and anguish,
And evil and dread,
Envelope the people;
The bless are the dead,
Who see not the sight
of their own desolation.

A. H. D. Morvi.

Unconditional Apology By Ahmedabad Teachers

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 11.

Male and female teachers undergoing training at P. R. T. college and Mahalakshmi Training College who had gone on hunger and sit down strike demanding dearness allowances have tendered an unconditional apology to the authorities for taking hasty steps and requested them to withdraw disciplinary steps. It is understood that the authorities have accepted this apology and the dismissed teachers will be readmitted.

Mownanda Attains Siddhi

Mr. N. N. Aiyar, Bombay, writes for the information of the disciples that His Holiness Sri Mownanda Saraswati Swamigal attained 'Siddhi' in his Mutt at 2-55 a.m. on the 28th December. His Holiness from the early age of 16 observed 'Mounam' (complete silence). He believed that silence is the highest and most perfect form of instruction which the Guru can give. Some 40 years ago, His Holiness settled in Courtallam and founded Sidheswari Peetam over which he was presiding, till he attained his Samadhi on the 28th December. Many miracles are attributed to him. Swamiji established the Dattatreya Mutt in Courtallam, which, it is now understood, has been placed in the hands of a committee for management.

Support To Food Member's All-India Policy Of Rationing

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11.

The Standing Food Committee of the Central Legislature concluded its session today after discussing questions relating to the procurement and enforcement of rationing and the introduction of statutory price control throughout the country.

It is stated that before dispersing the Committee unanimously passed a resolution pledging their full support to the Food Member in carrying out his All-India Food Policy.—A. P.

Michigan Salt Plant Burnt

MARYSVILLE (Michigan), Jan. 11.

Damage estimated at three million, five hundred thousand dollars was caused by a fire which swept the Morton Salt Company's plant here to-night (Monday). Five buildings were involved.—Reuter.

Arrest For Purchasing Milch-Cattle For Slaughter

POONA, Jan. 11.

Four persons were arrested by the Poona Police under the Defence of India Rules for purchasing cows and bulls for slaughter. The arrests were made when these animals were being taken to a slaughter-house on Sunday.

This arrest is said to be the first of its kind in India, since the promulgation of order under the Defence of India Rules banning the slaughter of milch cows and animals under ten years or in a state of pregnancy. The police have also taken the animals under their custody.—A. P.

DR. KHARE FOR CEYLON

MADRAS, Jan 11.

The Hon'ble Dr. N B Khare, Member for Indians Overseas, Government of India arrived in Madras this evening from Poona. He leaves Madras on the 14th for Mandapam where he will meet Mr Aney, Government of India's representative in Ceylon on the 16th.—A. P.

Russia Wants A Friendly Poland

DECLARATION OF POLICY BEING CONSIDERED BY POLISH GOVERNMENT

LONDON, Jan. 11.

The Polish Government in London will probably meet to-day to consider the statement issued in Moscow early to-day on the subject of the Soviet-Polish border. No official statement is expected until the meeting has taken place.

The official Soviet reply to the Polish Declaration will be given immediate and most careful consideration by the Polish Government which will certainly consult British and United States Government on its subjtct. The document which is considered by observers in London as the most important that has been issued on the Russian-Polish relations since the war, is far too profound and raises far too delicate issues to permit of hasty judgment.

Soviet Declaration

MOSCOW, Jan. 11.

The Soviet statement on Poland said: "The declaration of the Polish Emigre Government in London was published on January 5 on the problem of the Soviet-Polish relations. This declaration contained a number of erroneous affirmations including an erroneous affirmation concerning the Soviet-Polish border.

RIGA AGREEMENT

The territories of Western Ukraine in which Ukranians form an overwhelming majority of the population were incorporated in the Soviet Ukraine and the territories of Western Byelo-Russia in which Byelo-Russians form an overwhelming majority of the population were incorporated in Soviet Byelo-Russia. The Riga Agreement in 1921 which was imposed upon the Soviet Union with regard to the Ukranian population of Western Ukraine and Byelo-Russian population of Western Byelo-Russia was thus corrected.

The inclusion of Western Ukraine and of Western Byelo in the Soviet Union not only did not infringe Polish interests but on the countrary created a solid basis for a firm and lasting friendship between the Polish people and the neighbouring Ukranian, Byelo-Russian and the Russian peoples. The Soviet Government declared several times that it stands for the establishment of a strong and independent Poland and for friendship with Poland.

POLISH PATRIOTS ON FRONT

The Soviet Government again declares that it seeks to establish friendship between the U. S. S. R. and Poland on the basis of stable and good neighbourly relations and mutual respect and if the Polish people will so desire on the basis of alliance for mutual assistance against the Germans as the chief enemies of the Soviet Union. Poland's joining of Soviet-Czechoslovak treaty of friendship, mutual assistance and post-war collaboration could contribute to the accomplishment of this task. A union of Polish patriots in U. S. S. R. and the Polish army corps formed by it fighting at the front side with the Red Army are already fulfilling the glorious tasks in the struggle for liberation.

The successes of Soviet troops are every day speeding the liberation of occupied territories of the Soviet Union. The struggle of our army and the operations of our Allies are leading to the collapse of the German War Machine and to the liberation of Poland and other occupied territories. In this struggle Polish patriots are already fulfilling their duty at the front hand in hand with the Red Army.

"The possibility is now in view of the restoration of Poland as a strong and independent state. Poland must not be restored by way of annexation of Ukranian and Byelo-Russian territories but by return to Poland of territories appropriated by the Germans. Only thus would it be possible to establish friendship and confidence between Polish, Ukranian, Byelo-Russian and Russian peoples."

QUESTIONS OF FRONTIERS

"The Eastern Frontiers of Poland can be established by agreement with the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union does not consider the 1939 frontiers as immovable. Modifications could be introduced which would be to the benefit of Poland in order that regions in which Polish population predominates may be handed over to Poland. In this case the Soviet-Polish frontier would pass approximately along the so-called Curzon Line which was adopted in 1919 by the Supreme Council of Allied Powers.

"This line provides further inclusion of Western Ukraine and Byelo-Russia in the Soviet Union. Poland's western borders must be extended through the incorporation in Poland of the ancient Polish land previously wrested by Germany and without which it is impossible to unite the whole Polish people in its state which thereby will receive the necessary outlet to the Baltic Sea. A just striving of the Polish people for their complete unification into a strong and independent state must receive recognition and support.

"In the meantime the interests of Poland and the Soviet Union lie in the establishment of firm relations of friendship between the Polish and Soviet peoples united in the struggle against the common foe. The common cause of all Allies demands it."—Reuter.

NATIONAL SERVICE LAW FOR U. S. A.

Roosevelt's Message To Congress

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.

President Roosevelt in his annual message to Congress called for the enactment of a National Service Law. The request was included in a five-point Congressional Programme which the President said was needed in order to concentrate all American energies and resources on winning the war, while maintaining a fair and stable economy at home.

President Roosevelt said the National Service Law for the duration "will prevent strikes and, with certain appropriate exceptions, will make available for war production, or for any other essential services, every able-bodied adult in this nation."

President Roosevelt's programme also included a realistic tax programme, continuation of the law for renegotiation of war contracts to prevent exorbitant profits, a cost of food law establishing minimum payments for farmers, and ceiling on prices for consumers.

President Roosevelt also asked for early re-enactment of the economic stabilization act of October 1942, which expires on June 30. He said his five-point programme "forms a just and equitable whole."

President Roosevelt said that while the United States was committed to very large and specific plan during the Moscow, Cairo and Teheran conferences, "there were no secret treaties or political or financial commitments".

Referring to the Middle East Conferences, President Roosevelt said: "One supreme objective for the future which we discussed for each nation individually and for all United Nations can be summed up in one word—security. That means not only physical security which provides safety from attacks by aggressors.

In one of his most forthright and specific messages President Roosevelt also called for the laying of plans for winning a lasting peace. He said the best interests of each nation, large and small, demand all freedom-loving nations to join in a just and durable system of peace".—Reuter.

Use Of Telephone In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, January 11.

In the course of a Press Note the Government of Bengal have urged on the public to avoid, unless for most exceptional reasons, use of telephone immediately following the sounding of an "all clear" signal after an air raid when the police, A.R.P and other essential services must make the maximum use of telephone. Should the essential services be handicapped after another raid, says the Note by any failure on the part of the public to co-operate in the matter, the Government would not hesitate to hold up the restoration of public telephone service until all essential police, A.R.P. and other civil defence activities have been completed.—United Press.

C. P. QUADRANGULAR CRICKET

NAGPUR, Jan 11.

A century by T. S. Naidu marked the opening day of the final C. P. Quadrangular today between Hindus and Parsees. Hindus, batting first, scored 318 for seven wickets at the end of the day. T. S. Naidu, who was l b w collected 108, the highest individual score in the tournament hitherto. It included eight fours. Kamrajkesri and Y. D Soni were still batting with respective scores of 73 and 36 when stumps were drawn.—A. P.

G. O. C.'s Address To Editors

MADRAS, January 11.

In the course of his address, to the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference at Madras today, Lt.-Gen. Sir Noel Beresford Peirse G.O.C., Southern Army, revealed that in Southern Army 75 per cent of army vegetable consumption comes from army-sponsored vegetable growing schemes. He also disclosed the extent of the assistance, rendered by the army during the past six months in the matter of transport of supplies for civil population.

The army quarters take the crops. Surpluses will be disposed of in the civil markets; the army bearing the loss if any, should the price realised by the sale be less than the price which the army has paid to the cultivator for his produce.

Giving details of some of these schemes Sir Noel said: "Probably the biggest and most valuable scheme in the whole of India is that operated by the Bombay Government in Poona, Nasik and Ahmednagar Districts from which the army receives as much as 19,000 tons of potatoes and 13,000 tons of vegetables every year."

He then proceeded to give a number of examples illustrating the readiness of the army to assist the civil Governments wherever possible. He mentioned in particular that in response to a call for assistance in regard to Bengal relief approximately 400 vehicles were dispatched from Secunderabad to Bobbili to carry grains from Jeypore to Railhead, a distance of about 90 miles. In response to a call from the authorities a considerable body of troops with all its vehicles was moved from Southern army to the Bengal famine area to assist in the distribution of foodgrains.

Defamation Case By C.R.

MADRAS, Jan. 11.

Arguments have concluded in the Madras High Court in the Criminal appeal preferred by the Editor and Printer of the "Sunday Observer", an English weekly, against their conviction in a case of defamation filed by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari.

Counsel for respondent in his arguments said that dishonourable motives were attributed to the respondent by the comments in question and submitted the Court had to consider what the purpose of those attacks on the respondent was and what was the public benefit sought to be achieved by such attacks. Judgment has been reserved and will be delivered on the 13th instant.—A. P.

CHINESE, RUSSIAN & JAPANESE

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11.

Arrangements for the study of Chinese, Japanese and Russian languages at selected educational centres in India and the question of Basic English in relation to the Indian educational system are among the subjects for discussion at the meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Education at Baroda on January 19, 20 and 21.—A. P.

(Continued from Col. 7).

be employed by Lord Louis to hasten victory in South East Asia.

(3) *By sponsoring a "newspaper in battle dress", the Supreme Commander has proved that the pen is mightier than the sword.*

(4) *The Editors' Conference will hold its next session "somewhere on the Assam front" and will be opened by the Supreme Commander-cum-journalist.*

(5) *Rt. Hon. V S. Srinivasa Sastri wants editors to secure the release of Gandhiji and other Congress leaders—but won't have a try himself.*

(6) *Any member of the Cricket Club of India who wants to beat up and abuse one of the employees is at liberty to do so—if he is prepared to add a hundred rupees to his club expenses.*

Bombay Architect Wins All-India Prize

Assessors Committee Approves Karanjgaokar's Vikram Jaya Stambha Design

GWALIOR, Jan. 6

As already announced in the Press an All-India Competition for the design of the Vikrama Jaya Stambha to be erected at Ujjain to mark the 2000th year of the Vikrama Era was organised by the Central Committee, Vikrama Bi-Millennium Celebrations, Gwalior State.

The competition was run under the auspices of the Indian Institute of Architects, the assessors being nominees of the Institute and the Central Committee respectively. More than 50 entries from all over India were received.

The assessors have given their verdict awarding the prize to Mr. D. G. Karanjgaoker, A.R.I.B.A., Khar. The design depicts a tall and majestic pillar standing on a pedestal with 5 steps. A beautiful canopy is a special feature of the Stambha.

Provision has been made in it for inscriptions, low relief sculptures, symbolizing nine gems of Vikramaditya's court and other special features. On the top is a Capital with a crowing symbol of two horses together with 2 sun windows representing respectively the two millenniums and the sun. Steps are being taken to build the pillar.

"ONE WORLD"

With reference to The "Half-Column" in your issue of the 6th instant, I think it advisable that the public should know why Wendell Willkie's "ONE WORLD" is not yet available in good quantities in this country. Owing to the shortage of paper in Great Britain, it took Messrs. Cassel and Co. Ltd., several months to produce the edition for sale in India and the British Empire under the rights which they had acquired from the American owners of the Copyright. When the copies were eventually dispatched to India, they were unfortunately sunk by enemy action. By the time this became known, the English edition was out of print, but arrangements are already in hand for printing and publishing a large edition in India, so that good supplies should be available shortly.

M GRAHAM BRASH

Legal Defence Committee

The Bombay Legal Defence Committee formed with the object of organising defence and offering legal assistance to persons arrested and charged with offences during last year's political upheaval, has issued an appeal for generous contributions to its Defence Fund.

It is to be regretted, however, that the appeal has not attracted as much response from the general public as it deserves.

I earnestly appeal through the columns of your esteemed paper to all, especially to the business community of Bombay, to make this cause their own and contribute generously to the fund.

GOPALDAS P. MODY.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

The Society just formed, for the Promotion of Education and Culture, will hold its inaugural meeting in the Framji Cowasji Institute at Dhobi Talao on Monday evening next, January 17, at six o'clock.

His Excellency the Governor will preside and deliver the inaugural address.

Other speakers will be Lady Rama Rau who will explain the aims and objects of the Society; Professor A. V. Hill, the famous English scientist, Secretary of the Royal Society and Nobel Prize winner, who will speak on "India and the Sciences;" and Mr. Beverley Nichols who will talk on "India and the Arts."

The purpose of the Society is to provide a counter influence to the tendency, resulting from nationalistic aspirations, to insularity in matters of cultural interest and importance.

—"Evening News' (Bombay Mail's Diary).

* * *

Says Lord Louis Mountbatten:—"We are fighting two Fascist dictatorships".

That is exactly the trouble—only two!

* * *

Mr. Whiteley, a White South African official who is opposing the establishment of an Indian School in a "European" area, says in defence of his view-point that "Europeans and Indians have the right to choose their neighbours".

Hear, hear!

Copy of Mr. Whiteley's excellent dictum forwarded to all Europeans in India.

By the way, while supporting Mr. Whiteley, we would like to ask: are rulers also neighbours?

* * *

The more we think of it the more we admire the wisdom of Mr. Whiteley (a very appropriate name!). Every people has the right to choose its neighbours. But that would mean that the African Blacks should have the right to throw out the Whites.

We suspect Mr Whiteley of being a secret anti-Imperialist!

* * *

A political prisoner who was released after completing 14 years' imprisonment was re-arrested at the jail gate under Defence of India Rules.

After the few seconds of freedom, he has at last returned to jail with a clear picture of the progress made by India in 14 years!

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS (Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague)

(1) *Lord Louis Mountbatten has been sharply rebuked by Sir Reginald Maxwell, the Home Member, for spreading seditious ideas about the freedom of the press.*

(2) *"Seac" (pronounced See-Ack) is the name of a secret weapon to*

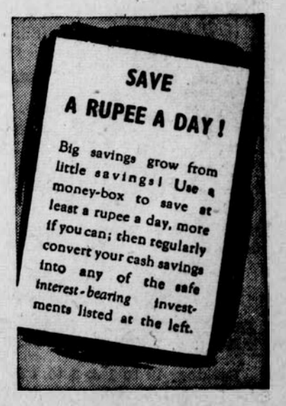
(Continued in Col 5)

Investments that will not perish

THE family that holds its savings in the form of gold, silver, jewellery, or hoarded goods goes in constant fear of loss. Thieves and fire menace these treasures. Gold and silver are worn away by use. Above all, the prices of material goods—precious metals, precious stones, land, buildings and manufactured goods—are today so unreasonably high that at any moment much of the value of the money you have sunk in them may vanish unexpectedly.

SAVE FOR THE FUTURE

In wartime the safest savings are in the form of *money investments*—investments which in the future will give you back at least the same number of rupees as you put into them, thus enabling you to get *full value* for those savings when spent in the days of reasonable prices which Victory will bring.


SAVE
A RUPEE A DAY!
Big savings grow from little savings! Use a money-box to save at least a rupee a day, more if you can; then regularly convert your cash savings into any of the safe interest-bearing investments listed at the left.

These Investments Are SAFE

★ A Co-operative Society
★ An Insurance Policy
★ A Bank Savings Account
★ The Post Office Savings Bank

or best of all:
Government Loans
and Savings Certificates

A NATIONAL APPEAL BY THE NATIONAL WAR FRONT

CPU—302

Free Press Is Like Breath Of Life To Democracy

MR. BRELVI PLEADS FOR A JOURNALISTS' CHARTER

The following is the concluding portion of the speech made by Mr. Syed Abdullah Brelvi, presiding over the third session of the All-India Editors' Conference, at Madras, on Monday:—

NO ABDICATION OF RESPONSIBILITY

Before the Bombay Conference was held, a number of newspapers had been suppressed or had suspended publication as a result of the new restrictions or the manner in which they were applied. The most harmful use made of these restrictions was to deny publicity to statements and reports supporting the Indian demand for freedom and legitimate political activity. The Conference made it plain that even in war time, the Press could not abdicate its responsibility as the guardian of public interest and of the rights of citizens. It contended that it could not do so specially at a time when the legislatures did not function in most provinces and, owing to penal restrictions, public opinion could not express itself. The decision of the Conference was thus actuated by a genuine spirit of compromise. The Conference felt confident that it would effectively help to remove the bitterness and resentment that executive high-handedness had caused and lead to the republication of the newspapers that had been suppressed or had suspended publication. Unfortunately, the response of the Government to the statesmanlike gesture of the Conference was neither prompt nor adequate. Not only did the Government of India take an unconscionably long time in communicating the Bombay resolution to the Provincial Governments but they also failed to give a lead to these Governments by themselves readily accepting it and implementing it in Delhi province. Thus precious time was wasted and several newspapers did not resume publication until the resolution had been accepted by the Provincial Governments concerned. To the credit of the Sind Government, it may be mentioned that they were the first Government to announce their acceptance of the resolution. When Provincial Governments, with the exception of the Punjab Government, did accept the Bombay resolution, the acceptance was not wholehearted and, in some cases, was qualified by restrictions and conditions alien to its spirit. Nor were the subsequent actions of both the Central and Provincial Governments always in accord with the spirit of the new arrangement or of the Delhi Agreement. I need not mention how some Provincial Governments took unfair advantage of the Bombay resolution by depriving newspapers of the little liberty they had before the Bombay session of the Conference of ventilating legitimate grievances regarding treatment of prisoners or the use of excessive force by the police.

Government, however, were guilty of the most flagrant breach of the Bombay Agreement when they suppressed all news regarding Prof. Ehansali's fast and imposed draconian restrictions on the publication of news and comments about Gandhiji's fast. Prof. Ehansali was neither a detenu nor a prisoner. As a free citizen he was entitled to undertake a fast. Whatever view one might hold about the wisdom or desirability of such a fast, no civilized Government would be justified in perverting publication of news or comments about it in the Press—especially in a Press with which Government had entered into a solemn agreement and which, in publishing such news or comments, did not violate that agreement. The most obnoxious feature of the executive high-handedness was that the pains and penalties of the Defence of India Rules were requisitioned to prevent the Press even from informing the public that it had been gagged. This double outrage was naturally resented by the Press and the Standing Committee decided that the situation demanded an effective protest. On its recommendation newspapers throughout the country, with very few exceptions, suspended publication for one day and refrained from publishing the New Year's Honours List, all circulars from Government Houses, all speeches of the members of the British Government, the Government of India and of the Provincial Governments except portions thereof which contained decisions and announcements. This demonstration of solidarity was unprecedented in the history of the Indian Press. It had its effect and the Government Orders were soon withdrawn.

JETTISONING OF DELHI AGREEMENT & BOMBAY RESOLUTION

The Delhi Agreement and the Bombay resolution were both, again, unceremoniously jettisoned when on February 10, Gandhiji began his twenty-one days' fast. On the eve of the fast drastic restrictions were imposed on the Press, those issued by the Government of Bombay being particularly irritating. The Government of Bombay also imposed pre-censorship on all statements emanating from Gandhiji or reports of or reference to such statement, whether direct or indirect, and all reports of interviews or conversations with him or persons detained with him or having access to him. As a result of discussions at an informal meeting of the Standing Committee, the President addressed a letter to the Government of India asking for the withdrawal of the restrictions. He pointed out that, quite apart from the issues raised by the fast, the fact that Gandhiji had undertaken it at an advanced age had raised world-wide interest and in India, among millions of his countrymen, the utmost anxiety let alone sympathy and, that, in the circumstances, it was not fair to impose any special restrictions on the liberty of the Editors to handle the subject according to their discretion. Government, however, paid no heed to this representation as well as to the resolution of the Standing Committee urging the release of Gandhiji to enable him, as a free man, to help in the restoration of peaceful conditions. Stringent censorship was imposed on news and comments both internal and foreign, regarding Gandhiji's fast. This could only mean that Government did not want that the public in India and outside should know the truth about the situation in this country.

The Press, as a whole, has remained loyal to the Conference and to the agreements with Government made by it and the Standing Committee, Provincial Committees and the Central Press Advisory Committee have not hesitated to take erring newspapers to task and even to agree to the imposition of drastic penalties in proved cases of default. This is a record of which we may well be proud. Does the other party to the Gentleman's Agreement present such a record? In fairness to some Provincial Governments I must admit that they have, on the whole, given an honest trial to the advisory system. Nevertheless it is also true of these and other Provincial Governments and also of the Government of India that agreements have been made by them only to be violated whenever it suited them. Unanimous recommendations of Provincial Committees have not seldom been rejected. On the untenable plea of Provincial autonomy the Government of India have permitted certain Provincial Governments to go counter to policies accepted by themselves. Powers of censorship have been misused to suppress legitimate expression of political opinion, in defiance of the Delhi Agreement. However, we are not dispirited by our bitter experience and we shall not be deterred by it from carrying on our struggle for broadening the basis of our freedom. Since we held our last session in Bombay, the situation in the country has changed considerably. The Bombay resolution was passed to meet special circumstances created by the disturbances. The special circumstances having ceased to exist, a revision of our existing arrangements with the Government is essential. The Press has no desire to impede war efforts. That is the basis of the Delhi Agreement. It is also the basis of the Delhi Agreement that the Press will not be a party to the suppression of legitimate political activities. There is nothing in the present political situation in the country to warrant any restrictions on the Press except those necessitated for purely military considerations. On the contrary the situation demands that the Press should be absolutely unfettered to ventilate legitimate grievances regarding, for instance, the treatment of prisoners and detenus, especially as unfair advantage has been taken of the Bombay resolution by some Provincial Governments to prevent this being done. Sir Sultan Ahmed, Information Member of the Government of India, addressing a meeting of the Standing Committee in July last year, claimed that the restrictions on the Press in the country were not greater than, indeed, in his opinion, were much less than, in some countries, at any rate during the time of war. The history of the struggle that this Conference has carried on during the last three years and more with the Government is a sufficient commentary on this claim. That history is the history of reiterated and not seldom unsuccessful demands that the consultative machinery should be given an honest trial in every province, that the spirit of the Delhi Agreement should always be scrupulously adhered to by the Central and Provincial Governments and that the powers under the Defence of India Rules should not be misused to suppress news and views unpalatable to them.

The year that has just ended witnessed a food crisis of unprecedented character in many parts of India, particularly in Bengal. The tragedy of Bengal has had few parallels in the history of human suffering. It is unfortunate that, in the beginning, under the convenient plea of war necessity attempts were made to prevent the Press in India from publishing the whole truth about Bengal and the world outside India from getting true and objective accounts of the situation in this country. The Press, however, did its duty courageously by successfully appealing to the heart and conscience of India and helped to bring home to the people and Government of India the extent of the havoc wrought by starvation and to secure prompt relief and was thus instrumental in saving thousands of human lives.

TRADE UNION FOR JOURNALISTS

The first object of our Conference is to preserve the high traditions and standards of journalism. We cannot secure this object without maintaining our freedom and naturally, in the present condition of our country, our efforts have hitherto chiefly been directed towards removing the obstacles in our path. But there are also other equally important things to be done if we wish to succeed in preserving the high traditions and standards of journalism. These traditions and standards are created and maintained by the men who work to make the Press efficient as well as free. It is these men who have in their power to raise or to lower them. It is clear that if our traditions and standards are to be preserved at the highest levels, the Press must continually attract to its service men who in their mental and moral equipment, represent the best that our country produces. The Press cannot attract such men to its service unless it makes it worth their while to work for it. At present, with few exceptions, newspapers in India cannot be said to offer such attraction either in salaries or conditions of work. The average working journalist is paid a very meagre salary and this, added to the absence of any scheme of pension or Provident Fund makes his life one of perpetual anxiety. If, in spite of all this, journalism attracts a number of men whose peers it is difficult to find in any other profession, it is because they consider it not as a career but as a mission in life or find that newspaper work offers them the satisfaction of heart and mind which they cannot find elsewhere. In the interests of journalism the need for the enforcement of minimum standards of payment and conditions of work for journalists, thus, becomes paramount. The question arises as who is to enforce these standards. Primarily the journalists themselves must help themselves and, by organizing a powerful trade union of their own, as in Britain, effectively protect their rights and interests. Final decisions, naturally, rest with proprietors who hold the purse-strings. The Indian and Eastern Newspapers' Society and the Indian Languages Newspapers' Association can and should give a helpful lead to proprietors in this connection. But Editors, to whom journalists working under them look for guidance and protection, cannot shirk their responsibility. Ours is a powerful and influential organization of Editors and we are in a happy and advantageous position in so far as we count among ourselves a considerable number of editor-proprietors and managing-editors. Any recommendations that we may make about improving the economic status and working conditions of journalists will have the merit of being constructive and well-balanced and I have no doubt will be treated with respect by the proprietors. These are the days of Charters. Why should not there be a Journalists' Charter? Who can be in a better position to formulate it than a Conference of Editors and what can be a more propitious time than the present when the newspaper industry is financially in a stronger position than ever before to give a new and fair deal to the working journalists who constitute its backbone?

BREATH OF LIFE TO DEMOCRACY

There cannot be freedom of the Press under a totalitarian regime. If to-day the Press in India is not free as is the Press in Britain or America, the reason must be found in the totalitarian character of the present Government of India. No organization could be more vitally interested in the establishment of true democracy in this country than is this Conference. For, we realize that only in the atmosphere of tolerance, fairplay and compromise which democracy creates can a Free Press exist. Free Press means free discussion which is like breath of life to democracy. Thus a Free Press is as essential to true democracy as true democracy is to a Free Press. I submit, therefore, that the ending of the present political deadlock and the establishment of a truly popular Government is as urgent from our point of view as it may be from any other. I may, however, be allowed to add that political freedom in India will not necessarily mean the establishment of true democracy. We have, therefore to guard against the danger of a totalitarian regime taking root in a Free India. Vitally interested as the Press will always be in asserting and preserving its freedom. It will have a great part to play in the shaping of the future constitution of India. And as the representative organization of the Press, this Conference, I feel confident, will grow from strength to strength and will have increasing opportunities of serving the cause of democracy in this country as well as of the freedom of the Press.

Goculdas Tejpal Hospital Nursing Assn.

The Goculdas Tejpal Hospital Nursing Association in the course of its Annual Report and Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1943, states:—

The total number of Indoor and Outdoor patients treated at the Hospital during the year under report was 38,177, as compared with 37,524 for the previous year. The Association paid during the year Rs. 2,263-11-11 to the Bombay Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors' Council as its share to the Nurses' Provident Fund. It also contributed Rs. 435-14-11 as its contribution to Inferior Servants' Provident Fund. Rs 95 were paid to the Bombay Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors' Council as its annual fee for the year.

The total net receipts including the Government Grant of Rs. 53,236-4-11 and the amount of Rs. 4,336-6-8 received from the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay amounted to Rs. 75,275-10-2.

The Annual contributions and donations amounted to Rs. 11,264-8-0 as against Rs. 10,069 showing an increase of Rs. 1,195-8-0 over last year's figure.

Durban White Warns Indians

No Amount Of Compulsion Can Heal Racial Antagonism

DURBAN, Jan. 10.

Mr. Len Whitely, member of the Executive Committee, informed the Chairman of the Natal Provincial Post-War Works and Reconstruction Commission that he will not support the proposed Indian high school at Umlazi either by voting any sum towards its capital expenditure or by agreeing to payment of any subsidy towards the cost of conducting the school.

A letter to this effect was handed into the "Daily News" of Durban by Mr Whitely and refers to action by himself both as member of the Provincial Executive Committee and in the Provincial Council as member for Umlazi Constituency wherein the school is to be built.

He says should the school be proceeded within the European area, a racial island ever expanding will be created, because Indian parents would migrate into the area where school facilities exist.

Mr Whitely says that the Indian community would be making a blunder of a great magnitude if they force the issue against European public opinion.

"Europeans and Indians have the right to choose their neighbours and no amount of compulsion would in any way heal race antagonism.

I am convinced that those leaders of the Indian community who are determined to force the issue of this school will be unwittingly doing their cause harm in the long run.—Reuter.

U-BOAT ATTACK SLACKENS IN '43

Only 40 Per Cent Of Previous Year's Merchant Ship Tonnage, Sunk

LONDON, Jan. 10.

A joint statement issued by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill on U-Boat warfare in December says:

"The total merchantship tonnage lost by U-Boat action in December was again low despite an extension of the operating areas. Fewer U-Boats were destroyed during the month by our air and sea forces owing to several factors including increased caution by the enemy. Our supply routes were however well secured against U-Boat attack.

In 1943 U-Boats sank but forty per cent of the merchantship tonnage that they sank in 1942. On the other hand United Nations merchantship tonnage constructed in 1943 approximately doubled the tonnage delivered in 1942.

Nearly half of our tonnage lost for the year 1943 was during the first three months: 27 per cent was lost during the second quarter of 1943 and only 26 per cent was lost during the last six months".—Reuter

DACOITS EXCHANGE SHOTS WITH POLICE

One Constable Injured And Removed To Hospital

KARACHI, Jan. 10.

One police constable was injured and removed to hospital when shots were exchanged between two mounted police constables and two dacoits at Shikarpur on Monday.

It is stated that the mounted constables were on patrol duty on the Shikarpur-Sukkur road. Taking advantage of the empty horse of the injured constable the dacoits made good their escape on its back. It is reported one of the dacoits was "wanted" by the police in connection with several dacoities.—A. P.

Lorry Driver Convicted For Stealing Petrol

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

For stealing petrol belonging to the R.I.N. Dockyard, a sentence of four months' R.I and a fine of Rs. 100 or in default four months' further imprisonment was passed against Singona Velu Pillai by Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, IV Court, Girgaum, Bombay, to-day.

The accused who is a driver of a naval lorry committed the theft, according to the prosecution, of 20 gallons of petrol. Empty bottles and petrol tins were also found with him.

Unstamped Cloth Seized

FYZABAD, Jan. 10: About 80,000 yards of un-stamped cloth from the local shops has been seized and sealed by the authorities since January 1.—A. P.

Hoarding Of Sewing Machine Prohibited

KARACHI, Jan. 10: By an order issued on Monday under the Anti-Hoarding Ordinance, the enforcement officer has ordered all dealers in sewing machines and in their spare parts to declare their stocks.

All importers and dealers in the above goods have likewise been directed to maintain a register of their transactions from the 15th instant.—A. P.

BHOPAL: Lady Auchinleck, wife of the Commander-in-Chief, performed on Monday the opening ceremony of a Special War Fete organised as part of the War Week being held in connection with His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal's fiftieth birthday.—A. P.

(Continued From Col. 5).

January 1944. Other conditions are usual.

During the week ended 7th January 1944, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs 5,94,00,000—(Rupees five crores ninety-four lakhs only) were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

CITY MARKETS

Bombay Jan 11.

SHARES: The Bombay Stock Exchange opened very firm and prices were quoting higher in all sections. But later on increased profit taking wiped off the earlier gains. In view of the consistent rise for the last few days feeling in the market is somewhat of a reactionary nature. The market is not expected to register a sharp decline but a moderate setback is expected.

Tata Steel Defds after opening at Rs. 2,055 advanced to Rs. 2,067 but reacted to Rs. 2,045, while Ordinaries likewise dropped to Rs 404 from Rs 409. Bombay Dyeings after being done upto Rs 2,080 moved down to Rs 2,065 Centuries were placed at Rs 995 Konnoors 775. A C C Rs. 234. Later on there was a good rally in prices induced by influential support in Konnoors which spurted upto Rs. 700. Tata Steel shares also recovered from the low levels.

TEXTILE SECTION: Ahmedabad Advance 496-8; Apollo 5-10-1/4; Bharat 90; Bom. Dyeing 2077-8; Cent. India 481; Century 996, Colaba 260; Dawn 1655 Edward Sassoon 930; Elphinstone 113; Finlay 377; Gokak 375; Hindustan 4006; Ind. Bleaching 241; do Manfg xd. 4,140; Ind. United Ord 21-2; do Defd 4-9-8; Indore Malwa 1165; Khatau 441-4; Kohinoor 699, Lakshmi 1735; Madhowji 30-4; Minerva 270; Model Nagpur 338-12; Madhusudan 552-8; Meyer Sassoon 248-12; Morarji 790; Mysore 296-8; New City 490; New Great 492; Phoenix 797-8; Podar Mills 440; Sassoon Spg 34-8; do Silk 105; Sholapur 8775; Simplex 303 Swadeshi 632; Swan 344; Tata Mills 72; Shri Nivas 440; Western Ind 3610; Vishnu 2680.

INS SECTION: Bom. Life 225; Empire Life 805; Oriental 6250; Ind. Mercantile 73-8; Indust and Prudent 40; Jupiter 33; New India Association 89; Vulcan 19-4.

HYDRO & ELEC. SECTIONS: Ahmed Elec 205; Ajmere 14-8; And. Valley 1907-8; Bom Suburban 200; Bom. Tram Ord. 144-8; Broach 13-12 Karachi 250; Poona 300; Surat 196-4 do New Rs 50 Pd. 70; Tata Hydro Ord. 204; Tata Power Ord. 1950.

BANK SECTION: Baroda Bank Nil; Bank of India 149; Central Bank 96-12; Imp F.P 1977-8; do P.P. 505; Reserve Bank 138; Habib Bank 87-12; Union Bank 11.

PREF. SHARES: 6 per cent. And. Valley 1735; 6 per cent Bom Steamer 340; 7 per cent Bom. Tram 68-4; 5 per cent Cent. India 731-4; 6-1/2 per cent Jupiter 20-4; 6-1/2 per cent Surat 193-12; 6-1/4 per cent Prem Const 1st 136; 6-1/4 per cent do 2nd 136-4 6 per cent Tata I. & S. 1st 221-4; 7-1/2 per cent do II 158-4; 7 per cent Vishnu 785; 7 per cent Tata Hydro 175; 7-1/2 per cent do Power 1782.

DEBENTURES: 4 per cent And. Valley 106; 4 per cent Tata Chem. 241; 4 per cent Tata Power 108; 6 per cent Marsland Price 121.

RAILWAY SECTION: Ahmed. Prantej 841-8; Cent. Prov. 108; Dhond Baramati 118; Guzerat 98; Hoshiarpur Doab 106; Mandra Bhon 106; Mymensing Rebt 105; do Gtd. 104; Sara Sirajganj 106; Sialkot Narowal 125; do New 94; Upper Sind Ltd 116.

MISC. GROUP: Alembic Chem 370; Alcock Ashown 552-8; Asso Cement 233-12; Bom Burma Old 425; do New 151-4; Bom Steamer 665; Belapur xd 250; B B Petrol 3-5; Invest Trust 63-12; Prem. Const. 239; Port Canning 105; Scindia xd 37-12; Shivrajpur 79; Tata Chem 33-2; Tata Oil 88-8; Tata Defd 2065; Tata Ord 406-8; Ind. Radio Ord 478; do Defd 500; Wimco 332-8, B I C 6-12; Burma Corp 3-14; Ind. Copper 3-3; do Iron 37-4; Steel Corp. 28-5; New Vict 10-15; United Com Bank 74-8; Hindu Com. 64-8; Elphinstone Pref. 230; Bradbury Ord. 447-8; do Pref 375.

BULLION: The Bullion market was fully steady and price flunctuations were confined within a narrow range. Silver fluctuated around Rs. 119-4 while gold was quoting around Rs 71-2. The highest level touched today for silver was Rs 119-10 but it could not be maintained owing to selling pressure.

The session terminated as follows: Silver Ready Rs 121-4; Short Delivery Rs. 119-4; Gold Ready Rs 71-3; Short Delivery Rs 71-2-6 and Sovereign Rs. 49-4.

COTTON: The Bombay cotton market opened steady and after an initial rise reacted downward. The tendency was steady Jarilla March contrac opened at Rs 480 and after rising to Rs. 481 declined to Rs. 478-8. The market lacked fresh support and prices continued to sag. With January touching Rs 481-8; March Rs. 476-8 and May Rs. 478. Prices closed as follows at 6 p.m.:

Jarilla January Rs 482, March Rs. 477, May Rs 478-8 and July Rs. 482-4.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York Jan. 10.

January Old 19.75, March Old 19.80, May Old 19.53 July Old 19.30 Middling Spot 20.64.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York Jan. 10.

January 19.90 March 19.96 May 19.71 July 19.48. Middling Spot 19.87.

NEW YORK COTTON, NOON CALL

New York Jan. 10.

March 19.83. May 19.58 July 19.33.

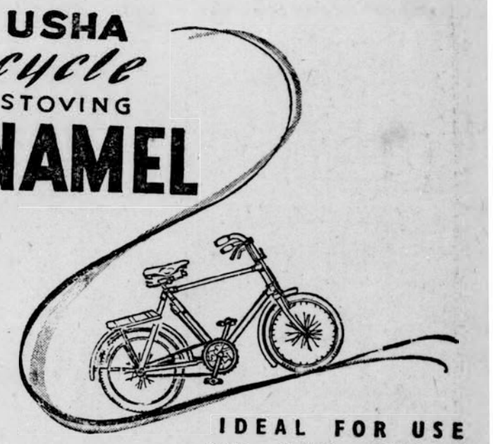
TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. Six Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 11th January 1944. Total amount offered was Rs. 8,55,50,000—(Rupees eight crores fifty-five lakhs fifty thousand only). Tenders at Rs. 99-14 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-13-9 allotted approximately 62 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. Six Crores, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-8-7 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Eight Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday the 18th January 1944 in Bombay up to 11 a.m. (S.T.) and up to the close of business on Monday the 17th January 1944 at other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday the 21st

(Continued In Col. 4)

USHA cycle STOVING ENAMEL



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42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted immediately. One General Clerk and one Typist. Smart and efficient Gujaratis or Maharashtrians alone need apply personally with applications mentioning full details and minimum salary expected at 4 p.m. to-day:—Mohan Sons & Co., Manekji Wadia Building, opposite University Gardens. (3740)

Wanted qualified doctors as House-men for the Bhatia General Hospital, Tardeo Road, Bombay. Apply to the Secretary with copies of the testimonials. (3722)

Smart Medical Propagandist, experienced influential salesman, capable pushing dental anaesthetic, Tooth paste among dentists. Apply Box No. 3738, 'Bombay Chronicle.'

Wanted young and energetic Compounders, Clerks with good speed in typewriting, Salesmen and Electrical Engineers just passed from the V. J. T. Institute. Persons with mechanical knowledge preferred. Apply to Powells, Ltd., Girgaon, Bombay 4, with application in own handwriting, stating age, experience, qualification and salary required. (7419)

Wanted a well qualified, experienced & reliable Chief Geologist to undertake geological survey. Two assistant geologists are also required for field work. Apply stating qualifications, past experience and terms, with testimonials to Box No. 7378 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted qualified and experienced man as Manager for Indian Film Distributing Company in Bombay on attractive terms. Apply immediately stating terms, qualifications and experience enclosing copies of testimonials to Box 3741 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for a well-established and progressive Life Office of Bombay District Organizers all over Maharashtra and Karnatak on salary from Rs. 75|- to Rs. 150|- per month according to merits. Not necessary to be whole-time workers. Educated and influential persons (both ladies and gentlemen) hailing from respected families should apply to Box No. 7390 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted Assistant Civil Engineer and Overseers for supervising buildings, roadworks only experienced hands need apply with testimonials and stating minimum salary expected. Apply Box No. 610, G. P. O., Bombay. (3728)

Competent and Experienced Compositors, Imposers, and Machinemen, for Printing Press. Apply with Copies of Testimonials to Box No. 3713, "Bombay Chronicle"

69. FLATS WANTED

Wanted furnished or unfurnished flat of 2 or 3 bed rooms on Marine Drive or Queens Road, facing sea. Willing to pay good rent Write to Box No. 3749,, "Bombay Chronicle"

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Leading factory producing 5000 gross pencils monthly wants buyers sole agents, India Ceylon. Africa. Apply Box No. 3733, "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted District Agents for Highclass Toothpowder. Please write Post Box 590, Bombay. (3695)

363 MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted—350 to 500 KW Alternator, 3 phase, 50 cycles, coupled with high speed Bellis Morcum or suitable standard make steam engine or suitable type of steam turbine, preferably of Bleeder type. If coupled with steam engine alternator to run at about 600 to 700 RPM. If coupled with steam turbine speed of alternator to be from 1200 to 1500 RPM. The above should also include complete switch board. Write with full particulars giving maker's name, year of manufacture present condition, place of inspection, price etc., to Box No. 3691 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted 1 Lancashire Boiler 7'-6" or 8'-0" dia. x 30'-0" Length 160 Lbs. W. Pressure per sq. in. stating full details as to year of make Maker's name, last certificate with year and remarks, rating and lowest price, with site where the Boiler is lying. Write to Post Box No. 37, Baroda (7402)

632. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

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PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RAILWAY

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G. I. P. Railway, Poona invites Tenders upto 14 hours on 20|1|1944 for the construction within two months of two Godowns for storage of Food grain at Ahmadnagar Station. The form of Tender, Schedule and Conditions of Contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2|- per set. Plans for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3|-. These sums will not be refunded. (7441)

ANNOUNCEMENT

RE. DENTOXYL TOOTH PASTE

Dealers, Stockists, and Consumers are requested to get their stocks replaced by the FRESH STOCK at the following addresses:—

1. THE DENTOXYL SALES DEPOT, 88-90, Nagdevi Street
2. DILAJ & CO., 20, Hamam Street, Fort. (7418)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FIVE YEAR

INTEREST-FREE PRIZE BONDS 1949

To be issued at par and repayable at par on or after the 15th January 1949.

Available for sale in denominations of Rs. 10|- and Rs. 100|- from the 15th January 1944 until further notice.

The Prize Bonds (which will be in the form of bearer bonds) will be on sale at the Indian offices of the Reserve Bank of India, all branches of the Imperial Bank of India and all Government Treasuries and Sub-treasuries in British India or a State in India conducting Government of India treasury business. Subscriptions will be received in the form of cash only and no written application will be necessary.

The bonds will not bear interest but half-yearly on the 15th January and 15th July each year, commencing from the 15th July 1944 up to and including the 15th January 1949, a draw by lot will take place for prizes under the supervision of the Government of India in respect of each series of bonds sold completely.

Each series of the Rs. 100|- and Rs. 10|- denominations will consist of 1 lakh pieces. The half-yearly prizes in each completed series will be:—

SERIES OF RS. 100|- DENOMINATION

1 Prize of Rs. 50,000|-	..	Rs. 50,000-
2 Prizes of Rs. 20,000|-	..	Rs. 40,000|-
2 Prizes of Rs. 5,000|-	..	Rs. 10,000|-
Total amount of prize money half-yearly in each completed series of 1 lakh pieces.	..	Rs. 1,00,000|-

SERIES OF RS. 10|- DENOMINATION

1 Prize of Rs. 2,500|-	..	Rs. 2,500|-
2 Prizes of Rs. 1,250|-	..	Rs. 2,500|-
5 Prizes of Rs. 500|-	..	Rs. 2,500|-
10 Prizes of Rs. 250|-	..	Rs. 2,500|-
Total amount of prize money half-yearly in each completed series of 1 lakh pieces	..	Rs. 10,000|-

Full particulars can be obtained at any of the offices authorised to receive subscriptions. (7164)

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Junior Shipwright Foreman. The pay of the post is Rs. 60-25-650 per month (plus overtime which during the financial year 1942-43 amounted to about Rs. 325|- per month) with free unfurnished quarters or house allowance in lieu thereof. The selected candidate will be on probation for a period of six months, after which, if satisfactory, he will be eligible to continue in the appointment. The post is subject to the usual Leave and Provident Fund Rules of the Bombay Port Trust.

Applicants must be fully qualified Shipwrights and be prepared to take full responsibility for the complete operation of dry docking vessels of various types including H. M. Warships up to 700 feet in length and also be capable of supervising general carpentry work related to floating plant and dock equipment. Applicants must have educational and technical qualifications in accordance with the responsibility involved.

The selected candidate will be required to obtain a certificate of physical fitness from the Port Trust Medical Officer.

Applications stating age, nationality, experience, with copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, must be delivered to the Chief Engineer, Bombay Port Trust, Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay, not later than TUESDAY, the 15th February, 1944 superscribed 'POST OF JUNIOR SHIPWRIGHT FOREMAN'.

Any attempt to bring personal influence to bear upon the members of the Board of Trustees will disqualify the candidate concerned.

G. E. TERREY,
M.Inst. C.E.,
Chief Engineer.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay. (7442)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that LADY ANNAPURNA S. RANGNEKAR, of Bombay has contracted with our client to sell to him her property mentioned below.

Any persons having any claim or interest of any nature whatever are hereby requested to communicate the same to the undersigned within fourteen days.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on plots 13, 14 and 15 of Survey No. 132B Bhamburda in the Registration District of Poona, admeasuring 4 acres 3 Gunthas and 3 annas or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue Poona under New Survey No. 132 B and bounded, on the East by a proposed road between the compound of the said land and premises and plots 8 to 11 Survey No. 132 B, on the West by open land adjoining Government House compound, On the North by land reserved for garden and Plot 12 Survey No. 132B and on the South by a proposed road and plots 4 and 5.

Dated this 11th day of January 1944.

SABNIS GOREGAOKER & SENJIT,
Attorneys for the Purchaser
41A, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay (7444)

AUCTION SALES

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO COLLECTORS OF ART.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY OLD AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF VASES AND FIGURES, FRENCH ORMULU VASES, CLOCKS, A LARGE COLLECTION OF CHINA VASES BOWLS, BOHEMIAN VASES OLD ENGLISH AND CHINA FIGURES, AND NUMEROUS OTHER ARTICLES OF ART.

Under instructions from M/s. Eastley Lam & Co., Attorneys for the Executrix, M|s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction On THURSDAY, the 20th January, 1944, from 11-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m. and the remaining lots from 3 P.M. (N.S.T.) at their Rooms at 120, Apollo Street, Fort, the undermentioned articles belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. C. M. Banaji, well-known Collector of Curios and Antiques.

A collection of Antique Full size Canton Vases, Chinese Jars, Bohemian Decanters, Chinese Dogs Figures, Snuff Bottles, etc.. etc.

On view from 15th instant from 11-30 A.M. to 5-30 P.M. and on Saturday from 11-30 A.M. to 2-30 P.M.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AT UNCLAIMED GOODS OFFICE, WADI BUNDER, G.I.P. RAILWAY.

Under instructions from G.I.P. Railway and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act IX of 1890, Messrs. Bennett & Co., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 31st January, 1944, at 12 Noon (New S.T.) at the above place unclaimed goods including:

G.N. seeds, Cotton seeds, Rape seeds, Castor seeds, Chillies, C.P. Goods, Cotton, Bidi leaves, Planks, Ironware, Waste Cotton, Baskets, E. Tins, Oodbattis, Brassware, Coal tar, Spirit, Oil, Barrels, Machinery parts, cane, Hirda, Turmeric, Brooms, Papers, Gunnies, Carpets, Shoes, Champals, Tins of Ghee and Oil, Electric Goods, Oil, Soap, Tea, H.H. Effects, Cycle-parts, and packages of all sorts of Iron and Steel, etc., etc.

Terms:—Full amount of 50% deposit and balance to be paid and delivery to be taken on or before 9-2-44.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO BUYERS OF VALUABLE JEWELLERY OF EXQUISITE EUROPEAN DESIGNS & WORKMANSHIP BY CARTIER OF PARIS, ASPREY OF LONDON & Others.

Under instructions from a widely travelled well-known Indian, M|s. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 19th and MONDAY the 24th January, 1944, respectively at 2-30 P.M. (N.S.T.) at their Rooms at 120 Apollo St., Fort.

Platinum & Gold mounting Necklaces, Pendants, Rings, Earrings, Buttons & Cufflinks of Brilliant Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, Pearls, etc., Lady's Jewelled Umbrella handles, Gents & Lady's Platinum Jewelled Watches, Solid Platinum Cigarette Cases inlaid with gold, Gold Gent's and Lady's Jewelled Cigarette Cases, Gold Chronometer Watches by McCab, John Jones & Ors. and numerous other articles. On view 4 days before sale.

BENNETT & CO.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. VASANTRAM JAMIETRAM and KANTILAL MANCHHASHANKER, of Bombay have contracted to sell their undermentioned properties to our clients. Any person having any claim or interest in the said properties in any manner whatsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within FOURTEEN DAYS from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim or interest and the same, if any, will be considered as waived

SCHEDULE

FIRSTLY:—Piece of Foras freehold land, situate at Grant Road in Bombay, together with the messuages tenements or dwelling house thereon, admeasuring about 4500 square yards and registered under Collector's New No. 14090 New Survey No. 1|5593 and bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 949 and 942 of Girgaum Division and assessed under (8) D Ward Nos. 2371, 2372 and 2373, Street Nos. 205, 207 and 199 and bounded on North by the Grant Road on South partly by the property of Manchershaw Dorabji Cooper, partly of Adamji Jiwa and partly of Abdulla Miya Khandvani on West by the property of Pallonji Pestonji Cooper and on East partly by the property of Gulam Mahomed Shah Mahomed Patel and Sheroomiya Shah Mahomed Patel and partly of Haji Mahomed Esmail.

SECONDLY:—Piece of Foras land, with messuages tenements or dwelling house thereon, situate at Grant Road, in Bombay, admeasuring about 752 square yards bearing Collector's New No. 14090, 14097, 14099, New Survey Nos. 1|5596, 2|5597, 3|5598, Cadastral Survey No. 948, Girgaum Division and assessed under (8) D Ward Nos. 2369-2370, New Street Nos. 197-205 and bounded on East partly by the property of Haji Janmahomed Haji Esmail and partly of Merwanji Pestonji & Ors., on the West by the property firstly described, on South by Sweeper's passage and beyond it by the property firstly described and on the North by the said Grant Road.

Bombay dated this 11th day of January, 1944.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
(7445) Purchasers' Attorneys.

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An office favourite

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In the making . . .

Whatever the job—a khaki shirt, a packingcase or a battleship—you can't make it all in one piece. And joints mean thread, nails, screws, nuts, bolts or rivets.

The Durzi knows that if he uses poor thread the seams will soon come apart. We know that if poor quality nuts, bolts and rivets are used in steel structures there will be danger lurking in every joint—danger to human life in most cases. That is why Indian Steel & Wire Products are specified where reliability is needed.

INDIAN STEEL & WIRE PRODUCTS LIMITED
TATANAGAR

13-9

FOREMAN INSTRUCTORS REQUIRED for the School of Military Engineering

Applications are invited for the following temporary posts of Foreman Instructors on the establishment of the School.

BRICKLAYER & MASON. Expert in bricklaying, stone masonry, plastering, pointing, reinforced brickwork, flooring, drains. Able to read plans and set out work. **CONCRETER.** Expert in grading materials, mixing by hand or machine, concrete laying. Reinforced concrete and concrete blockmaking and laying. Experienced in formwork. Knowledge of colloidal concrete an advantage. **SMITHY.** Full knowledge of blacksmith's trade, power hammers, punching and shearing machines. **FOUNDRY.** Full knowledge of foundry practice and pattern making. **WELDER.** Full knowledge of oxy-acetylene and electric welding practice. **MACHINE SHOP.** Full knowledge of metal turning, screw cutting, milling, planing, shaping, slotting and grinding. **ENGINE DRIVER.** Fully competent to operate and maintain internal combustion engines and steam engines together with boilers and all associated plant. Certificate essential. **TINSMITH.** Expert in all branches of tinsmith's trade.

Foreman Instructors give instructions to British Officers and British Non-commissioned Officers; it is therefore essential that applicants speak good English.

Applicants must submit attested copies of certificates and recommendations; full particulars of present pay and employment, if any, plus full particulars of past employment and pay. These particulars must be submitted not later than 20th January, 1944 to the following address:

Pay *depends upon the particular post applied for and the age and experience of the applicant. Minimum pay is Rs. 100|- p.m. maximum pay Rs. 250|- p.m.*

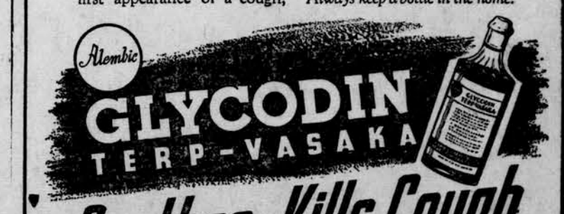
Commandant, School of Military Engineering (India), Roorkee, U.P.

A RAINY DAY . . .

One by one, the rupees pile up. The careful man saves to provide for a rainy day. He doesn't take chances with his future.

Nor must you take chances with your health. At the first appearance of a cough, whatever its origin, take *Glycodin Terp Vasaka*. Acting with double vigour, it attacks the source of infection, wherever it may be-throat, larynx, bronchi or lungs,—and banishes cough completely.

Always keep a bottle in the home.



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